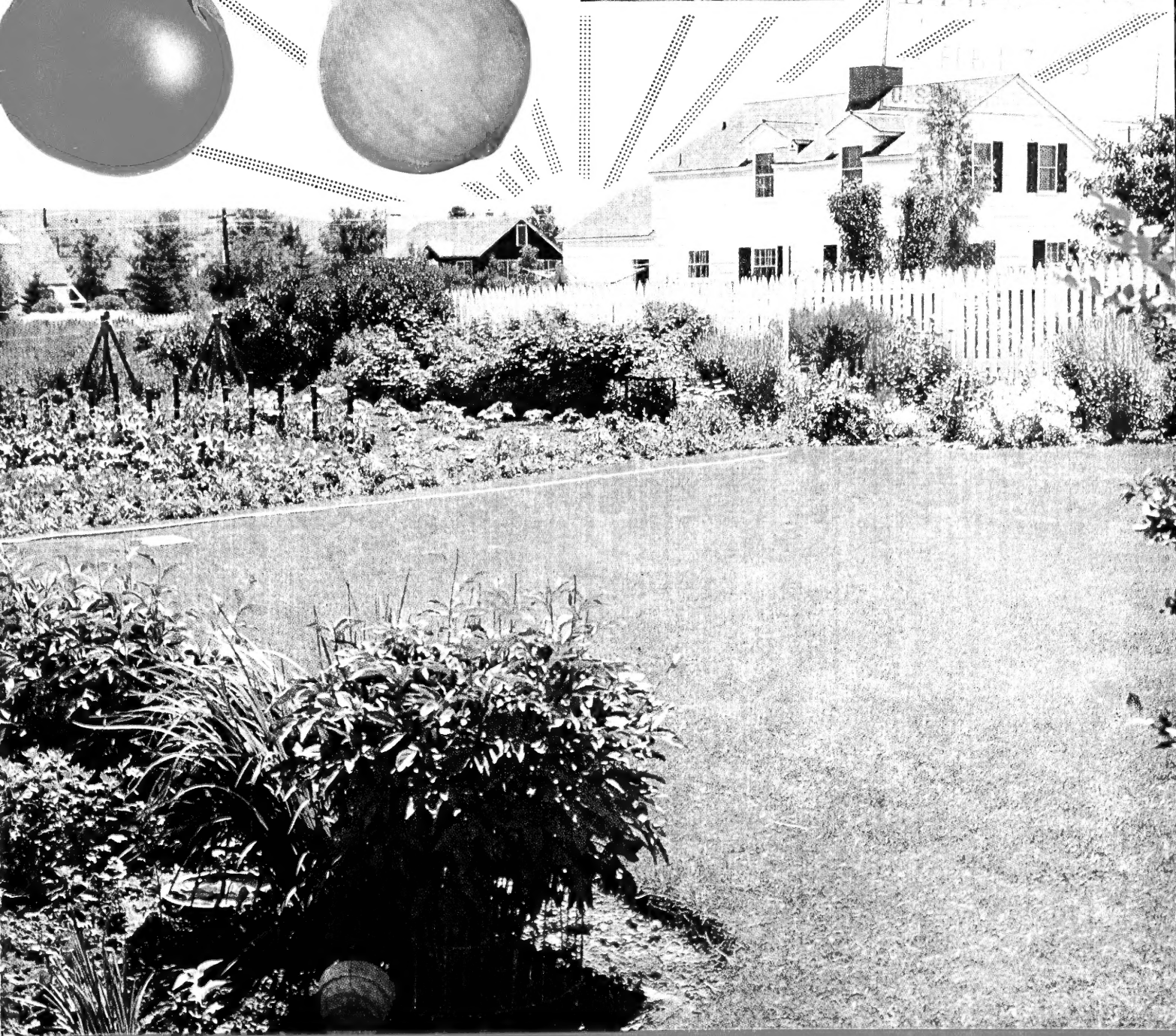
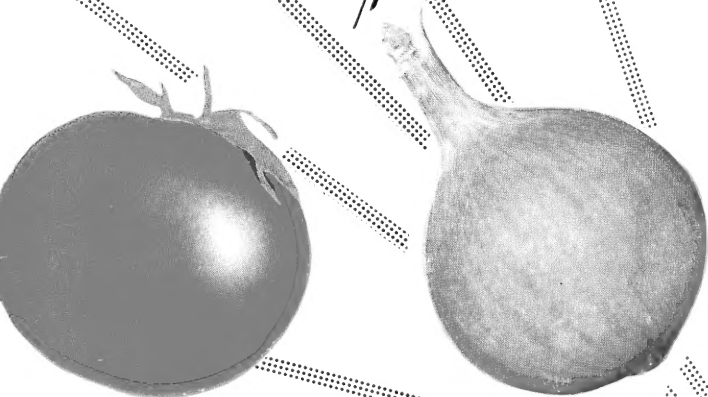


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Vegetables AND Flowers



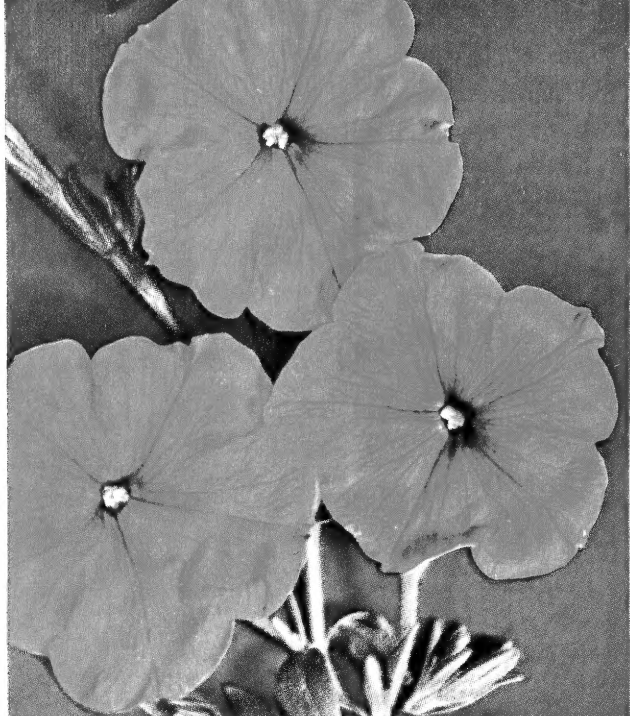
SPRING 1953 — OUR 48th YEAR

FRAZIER'S SEED STORES

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

HARPER, KANSAS

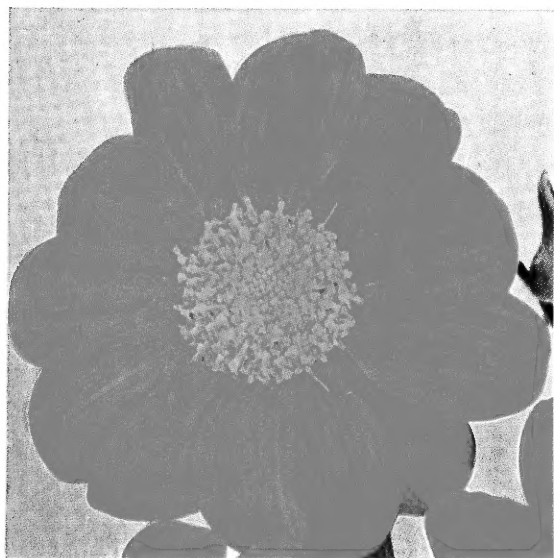
INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS



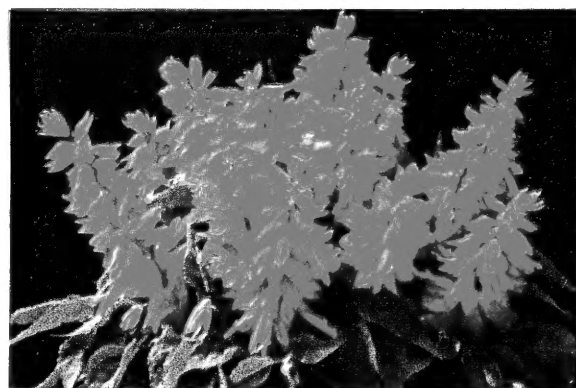
PETUNIA, FIRECHIEF



ZINNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA



TITHONIA TORCH



SALVIA
GIANT ASTERS

SNAPDRAGON, GIANT RUST PROOF

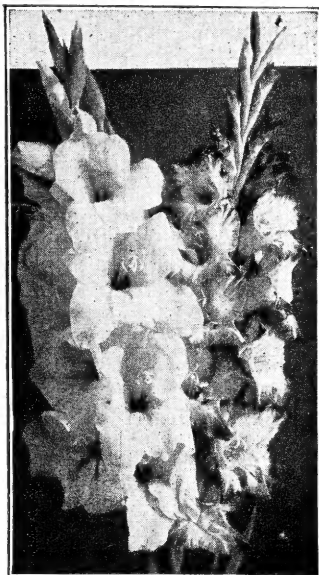


WORLD'S FINEST GLADIOLUS

STATELY AND BEAUTIFUL

The most beautiful and stately summer flowers. Our bulbs are northern grown. Extra large size that will not fail to bloom. We guarantee that you will be pleased with the unusual size of our bulbs. Do not confuse them with the ordinary No. 1 or smaller bulbs that are usually advertised at low prices, many of which will not bloom the first season. Make your selection from this list of the World's finest varieties. Separate Colors 3 for 25c; 90c dozen; 10c dozen for packing and postage.

GLADIOLUS—Culture: Plant 6"



deep and 8" to 10" apart. This will protect from late frosts, help withstand heavy winds and extreme hot or rainy weather. Cover bulbs with an inch of soil, then sprinkle down liberally with sheep fertilizer or bone meal. Fill in rest with soil

and **FIRM DOWN** to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. If soil is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting. When watering, soak, don't sprinkle.

Separate colors 3 for 25c—90c doz. 10c doz. for packing and postage.

ABU HASSAN—Large, dark violet blue.

BIT O' HEAVEN—Large. Orange with yellow throat.

BLUE BEAUTY—Large, light blue.

BURMA—Large, ruffled deep rose.

CHAMOUNY—Large. Rose with a silver edge.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN—Large Ruffled lavender.

ETHEL CAVE COLE—Large Pure light pink sometimes flaked.

GEN. EISENHOWER—Large. Red.

HAWKEYE RED—Large. A red sport of Vagabond Prince.

KING LEAR—Large. A very clear early deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals.

MARGARET BEATON—Large. Pure snow white with small orange scarlet blotch in the throat

PICARDY—Giant. Soft shrimp pink without flecking. A blotch of light flesh pink shading to shrimp pink at edges.

RED CHARM—Large medium red.

ROSA van LIMA—Large, light rosy pink, touch of lavender in throat.

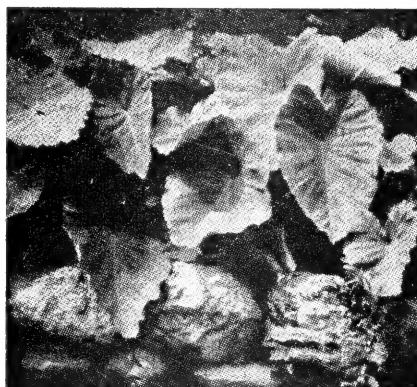
SNOW PRINCESS—Large. Milky white with cream throat.

SPOTLIGHT—Large. Yellow with red throat.

VAGABOND PRINCE—Large. Mahogany brown.

YELLOW HERALD—Large. Amber yellow, carmine in the throat.

Select your bulbs from the world's finest varieties—be assured of **TOP SIZE and TOP QUALITY** at lowest prices.



CALADIUMS—better known as elephant ears... a foliage plant used for background or to lend a tropical effect to the garden. Medium size bulbs, 40c each, postpaid.

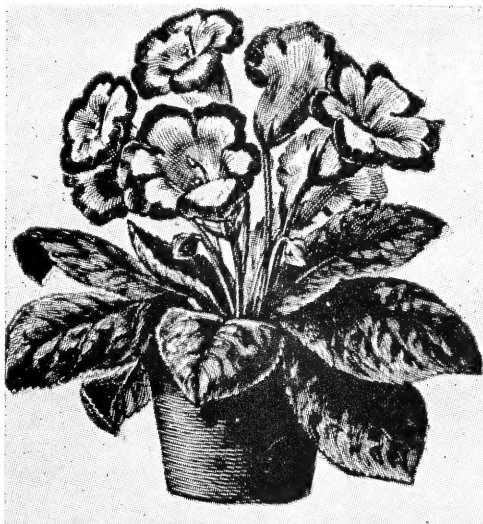
CANNAS

Canna—City of Portland. 3½ ft., a glowing shade of pink.

Canna—Yellow King Humbert. 5 ft., lemon yellow, stippled red.

Canna—The President. 4 ft., immense flowers of rich, glowing scarlet.

Any Canna Lily 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.75 dozen, postpaid.



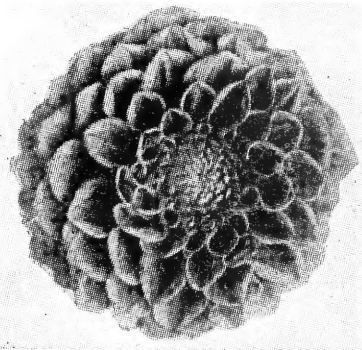
GLOXINIA

Assorted Colors:—

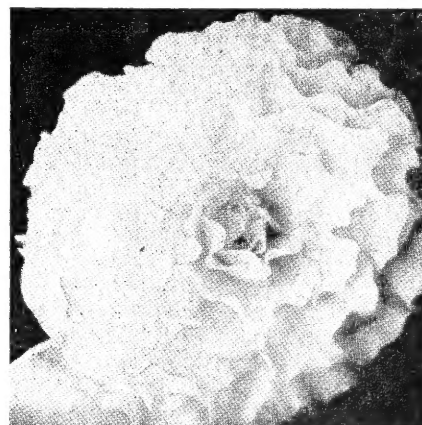
Prices: 35c each, postpaid. "Growing instructions free on request."

Tuberose:—double.

Prices: 15c each, postpaid.



DAHLIAS—Culture: Dahlias should be planted as soon as the ground has warmed up in the spring. Plant about 6 inches deep in well prepared soil, spacing tubers 2 feet apart for pompons and miniatures and 3 ft. apart for larger varieties. Colors: Red, Pink, Purple, White, Yellow. Each bulb is packed individually. Prices: 40c each.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Culture: Plant indoors in a warm place in February or March in moist peat moss just covering the bulb. Pot up when well sprouted in a mixture of peat moss, humus, or soil. Plant outdoors after danger of frost has passed. They do best in northern locations where they are shaded much of the day. Prepare soil carefully and add liberal quantities of peat moss. Keep well watered and fertilized. Dig and store in late fall in a dry place during the winter. Warning—failure is likely to result from planting dormant tubers in open ground, especially if it is cold and wet.

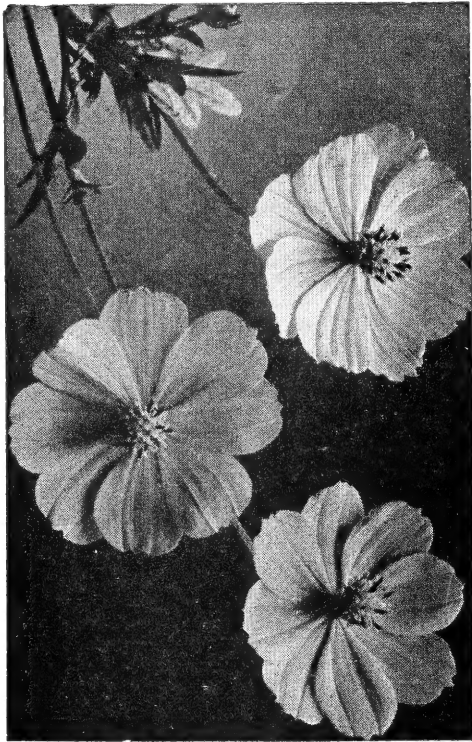
Colors: White, Yellow, Copper, Scarlet, Salmon, Orange.

Prices: 35c each, postpaid.

Fraziers Finest Flowers

Disease Resistant Varieties

Unsurpassed for Beauty and Vitality



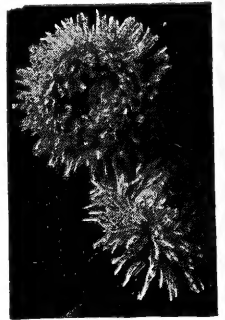
Cosmos — Orange Flare

COSMOS

- Klondyke Orange Flare**—4 ft. An early strain of the late flowering tropical variety. It blossoms from seed in 100 days, and flowers with increasing freedom until killing frost. This is a distinctive and striking new variety. The deep-orange flowers are fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- Early Express**—Early Flowering. Blooms in 45 days. Height 2½ ft. Mammoth mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CALENDULA**—Double, (Pot Marigold). An assortment of pastel shades, dwarf types. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CANDYTUFT**—All good annual varieties mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CANTERBURY BELLS**—Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CELOSIA**—(Coxcomb). An excellent assortment of dwarf coxcombs. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CELOSIA**—(Chinese Woolflower). Large woolly flower heads in a mixture of colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CYPRESS VINE**—Dark green feathery foliage. Bright star shaped white and scarlet blooms. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CARDINAL CLIMBER**—Very beautiful with clusters of fiery scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CENTUREA (Bachelor Button)**—Easy to grow and blooms continuously. A wide assortment of colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- CENTUREA (Sweet Sultan)**—Bushes are covered with large, fluffy ball shaped, sweet scented flowers. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

- Queen of The Market**—The favorite early branching type Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most others begin to bloom. Finest mixture. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- Early Royal**—Early, invincible wilt resistant, plants branching. Large, full blossoms with petals incurved. Blooms following Queen of the Market. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- King**—Flowers large and full with needle-like petals, borne on long, erect, sturdy stems. Fine color mixture. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- Giant Comet**—Plant upright, non-branching. Feathery flowers double and well formed. Fancy mix. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- AGERATUM**—Blue Ball 8 inches, Deep Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- ALYSSUM**—Little Gem, Dwarf Compact, sweet scented border flower. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- AMARANTHUS**—Joseph's Coat. Tricolor Splendens. Yellow, Red and Green. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE**—A mixture of single Long Spurred, improved varieties. Unsurpassed for beauty and size of flower. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- BABY'S BREATH**—(Gypsophila). The London Market Strain. This is an improved large-flowering, pure white of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- BALSAM**—Rose flowered in finest colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**



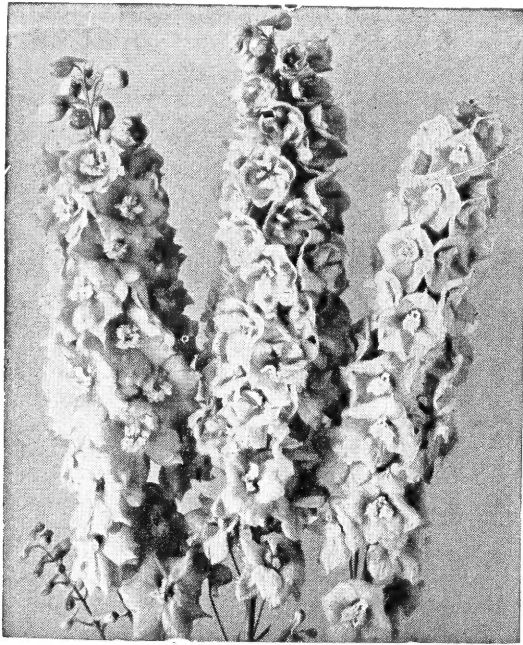
Giant Asters

COREOPSIS—(Double Sunburst). The plants bear large, double daisy-like flowers with broad fluted petals on long graceful stems. The color of the blooms is a rich glossy chrome yellow. They are brilliant in the garden and popular for cutting. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

CALLIOPSIS—Very showy and free flowering annuals, blooming throughout summer and fall if not allowed to go to seed. The flowers are very dainty and pleasing, admirably adapted for table decorations and bouquets. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

DAISIES

- Painted Daisy**—(Summer chrysanthemums)—Flowers profusely during the summer and fall. Our mixture consists of single large flowering sorts that are mostly beautiful zoned and ringed with unusual contrasting colors. They are showy in the garden and fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- Shasta Daisy**—(Leucanthemum)—The conqueror variety. A hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- African Daisies**—(Cape Marigold)—Special mixture from named varieties. Showy annual, blooming during summer and fall. Good for rock gardens, edging and cutting. Of easy culture in ordinary, well-drained soil and sunny exposure. Quick to bloom. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- DAHLIAS**—It is easy, most interesting and fascinating to grow Dahlias from seed and enjoy the surprise of new colors and forms. If the seed is started early, the plants will bloom in the same season. Our seed is the finest mixture from double, named varieties. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**
- DIANTHUS**—(Chinese Pinks). A showy type. Fine double blooms. All colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**



LARKSPUR — Hardy Delphinium

DELPHINIUM

LARKSPUR (Hardy Perennial)—The regal stateliness of their massive, colorful spikes is unequalled by any other flower. They are of easy culture, succeeding best in deep, rich, well-drained soil. Blooms in June and if spikes are cut close to the ground after blooming, new flowering growth will be produced. Blooms the first year if sown early. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR (Annual)—Giant Imperial Larkspurs have superseded all other types for general garden use. Dazzling mixture. **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk)—This great vine will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet the first season. The large, bright green leaves afford excellent shade and the purplish violet flowers are very fragrant. It will thrive in the poorest soil. **Pkt. 10c.**

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)—Large flowered, tall double. Old maids Pincushion flower. An old favorite greatly improved in the size and color of the ball shaped flowers as well as length of stems. Unusual array of colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MOON FLOWER (Vine)—Covered with large, white flowers every evening. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTING—All sorts mixed, composed of selected varieties of everlasting flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

FOUR O'CLOCKS—An old favorite, showy annual for beds and borders. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

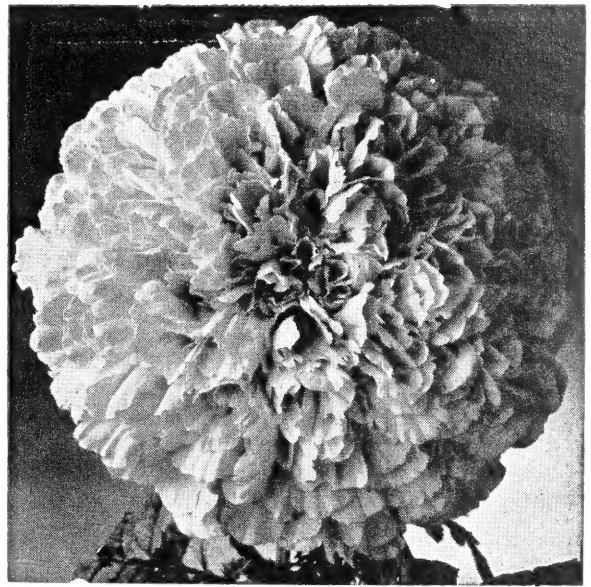
FOXGLOVE (Digitalis, Gloxinaeflora)—Much of the charm of an old-fashioned garden is created by stately spires of Foxglove. **Pkt. 10c.**

FOR-GET-ME-NOTS (Myosotis Alpestris)—While perennial in some sections, they may best be treated as annuals as they will bloom the first year from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

GAILLARDIA—Showy and free blooming. Brilliant flowers. Grandiflora mixture. **Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA—A beautiful and most desirable green house plant. The plants are constantly in bloom, the flower heads somewhat resembling verbenas. The color ranges from orange, white to rose and red. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLDS



MARIGOLD — Sunset Giant

SUNSET GIANTS—A remarkable new sweet scented, robust growing, extremely large flowered type introduced in 1937. The large flowers frequently attain a size of 5 inches and their definite sweet scent adds to its value as a cut flower variety as well as a good garden plant. The color range includes deep orange, golden orange, deep yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow and a delightful new shade of primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE—Excellent dwarf, compact plants, free flowering. Flowers golden yellow, bordered maroon red. Scabious shaped. Blooms early and flowers profusely until hard frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE TALL AFRICAN—All double, very large Globular Orange and Yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOURDS—Our mixture consists of all shades and sizes and are sure to please. **Pkt. 10c.**

HOLLYHOCKS—Chaters extra fine double mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

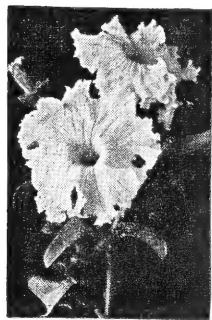
KOCHIA (Burning Bush)—Summer Cypress. Its light green foliage turns to a bright scarlet in the fall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morning Glory

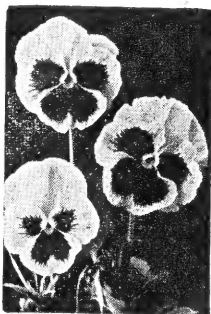
IPOMEA SCARLETT O'HARA—Annual Climber, Height 10 to 15 feet. A beautiful climber of recent introduction. The name taken from the leading character in the popular novel "Gone With The Wind." The flowers measure about 3½ inches in diameter. The color a glowing shade of carmine red. The foliage is quite distinct, each leaf with one large and two side lobes. Scarlett O'Hara should be a reigning garden flower for many years to come. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKE'S EARLIEST HEAVENLY BLUE—The beautiful Sky Blue of the Heavenly Blue Morning Glory is unquestionably one of the loveliest shades in any flower. The flowers are very large, measuring 3 to 4 inches across and are of the characteristic Morning Glory form. Has an extremely long blooming season. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—These grand new Morning Glories are remarkable for the large size of the blossom and delightful assortment of colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**



Ruffled Petunia



Giant Pansy

Firechief—(1950 Gold Medal All-American Winner)—outstanding signal red blooms up to 2½ inches in diameter. Excellent bedding plant. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Ruffled Monsters—The flowers are very large and ruffled. Colors mostly desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Burgundy—Rich wine-red contrasting White throat. Large single flowers average 3 to 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Viola—Deep velvety purple. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Rosy Morn—Beautiful pink with white throats. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Balcony Royal Blue—Rich velvety violet, large single flowers. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Balcony Mixed—Same type as above but all colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

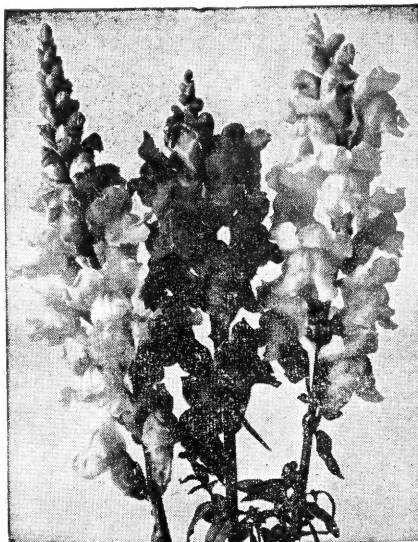
PANSY—Giant, choice mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

PHLOX, DRUMMONDI—Grandiflora mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

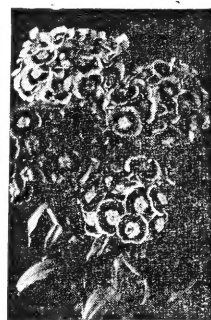
PHLOX STAR—Giant star shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

PORTULACA—(Moss Rose). Double mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

STRAWFLOWER—(Helichysum Monstrosum). The finest of all everlastings for the home garden. Our mixture consists of a wide range of brilliant and soft colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**



SNAPDRAGON
Giant Rust Proof



Sweet William



Verbena

SWEET WILLIAMS—Hardy, free blooming, diversity of colors. Double mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

SALVIA—Splendens, Scarlet Sage. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

SALVIA—Blue Bedder, same as above only lovely deep blue. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

STOCKS—Mammoth double flowering mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

TITHONIA—(Speciosa Grandiflora Fireball). Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet with large single flowers 4 to 5 inches across of a dazzling scarlet-orange color. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

TITHONIA (Torch)—Extremely dwarf, grows approximately 4 feet high and bears brilliant orange-red flowers 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

LUPINS—(Texanus). This is the genuine Texas Blue Bonnet. Long graceful spikes of Pea-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

VINCA (Periwinkle)—A very ornamental and highly satisfactory bedding plant. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

VERBENA—Choice of mixed colors of mammoth flowering type. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

WILD CUCUMBER—A rapid growing climber. Thickly dotted fragrant flowers. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE—Superb mixture of California's finest flowers. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Spencer's Select Giant Sweet Peas

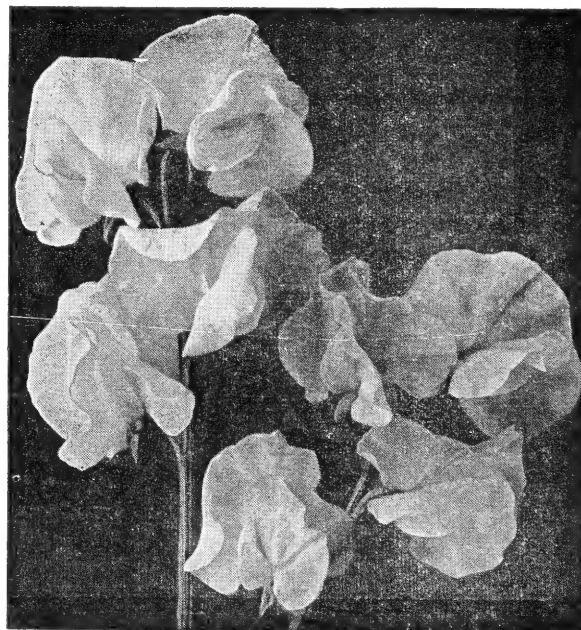
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE—This colorful mixture is really unrivalled. It contains a fine selection of the largest and most attractive named varieties in a well balanced assortment of colors including many of the newest novelties. The Spencer Sweet Pea is the latest in flower breeding. Plant our UNRIVALLED MIXTURE early in the spring and the results will be a glorious display of wonderful blossoms for a long period of time. An ounce will plant a 25 foot row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c postpaid.**

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Hardy Sweet Pea. A perennial climber. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 ft. A mixture of White, Pink and Red. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

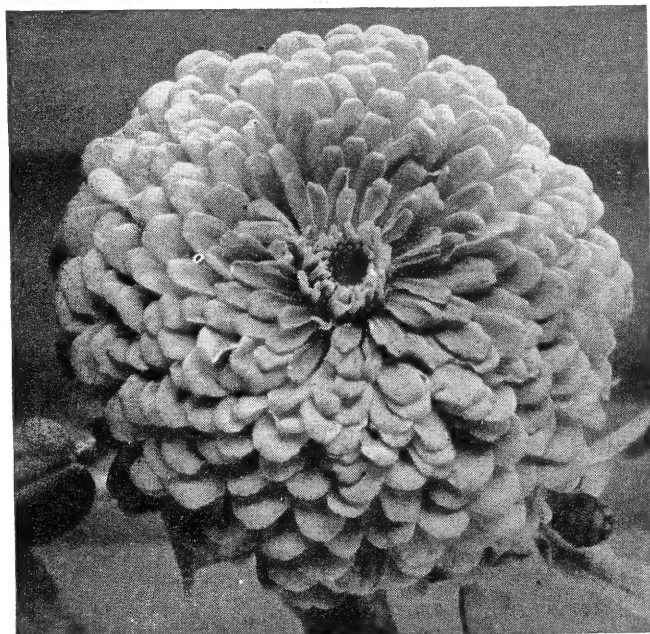
SNAPDRAGON—Giant Rust Proof. Spikes 32 inches tall. Blooms over 2 inches across. Splendid mixture. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—Brilliant sprays of scarlet pea-shaped blossoms, decorate this quick growing, climbing, flowering bean. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**



SWEET PEAS — Unrivalled Mixture

GIANT ZINNIAS



GOLD MEDAL DAHLIA FLOWERED

Golden Dawn—A very attractive golden yellow, almost a light orange shade. Rich and colorful. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Luminosa—Bright deep pink. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

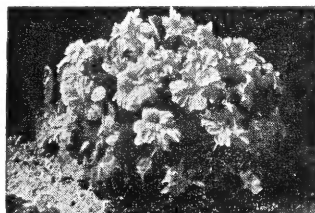
Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the Red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. **Packet 10c.**

Gold Medal Zinnia Mixture—Dahlia flowered. A range of colors such as Scarlet, Purple, White, Gold, Bi-color, Old Rose, Old Gold, Yellow, Crimson, Deep Red, Deep Pink, Salmon and intermediate shades of the above. A very charming and delightful surprise will result if you plant this mixture. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Nasturtiums

**FRAGRANT
DOUBLE GLEAM**



GLORIOUS GLEAM—Large double, sweet-scented in dazzling shades of salmon, gold, cerise, orange, maroon, crimson and gold-flushed scarlet. Long stiff stems. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c postpaid.**

GOLDEN GLEAM—Beautiful rich golden yellow, sweet-scented, long stemmed. Semi-dwarf plant. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c postpaid.**

SCARLET GLEAM—One of the finest of the Gleam type. Color, fiery orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c postpaid.**

SINGLE FLOWERING NASTURTIUM

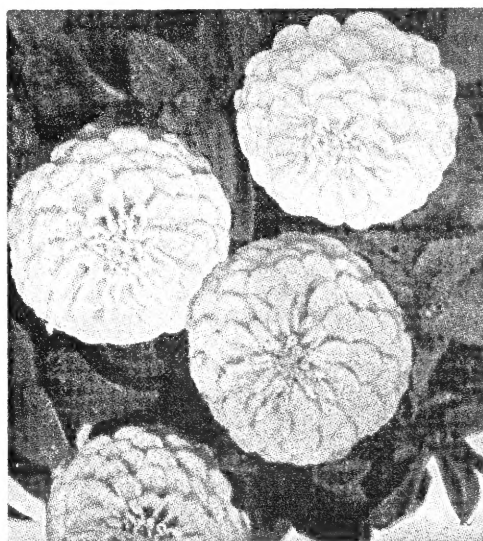
Dwarf, Finest Mixed **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c postpaid**
Tall Special Mixed **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c postpaid**

ZINNIAS

Dream—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple. (Mallow purple). **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This fine type produces magnificent broad blooms, 5 to 6 inches across with loosely arranged petals. The overlapping petals are more loosely placed than in other types and the flowers are more flattened, giving these lovely blooms a distinctive shape that is most graceful and attractive. The vigorous, well-branched plants grow 3 feet tall with long strong flower-stems. There is a delightful range of colors in our mixture. **Giants of California Mixed, Pkt. 10c postpaid.**



Red Riding Hood

NOVELTY ZINNIAS

Fantasy Mixed—A bright colorful mixture of shaggy petaled, medium sized double flowers, including reds, orange, yellow, soft-pink and cream. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Pompon Lilliput—Dwarf. The plants form handsome little bushes with tiny, short stemmed, very double flowers. They bloom all summer. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Little Red Riding Hood—The dainty compact plants are covered the entire season with double, intense scarlet flowers not over an inch across. Very effective as border plant. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Peppermint Sticks—Height 2½ ft. Very early. Gaily striped red and white flowers—free blooming. New Variety. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

POPPIES

American Legion—Dazzling orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

California Eschscholtzia—An annual, spreading variety of this popular California flower. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Oriental (perennial)—These gorgeous spring flowers often six inches across, of vivid coloring, may be left undisturbed for years. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

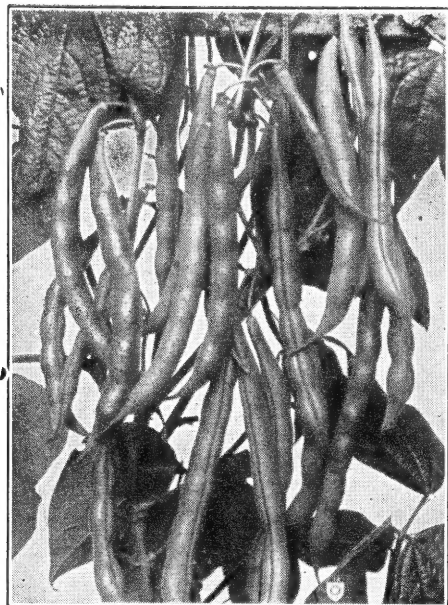
SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)—A beautiful annual and great favorite. Of easy culture and flowering throughout the season. The flowers are almost Orchid-like with their exquisite markings and lovely colors. **Pkt. 10c postpaid.**

Order from our closest store.

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA OR MARY WASHINGTON—A recently developed rust-resistant strain, producing large deep green sprouts of splendid quality. It is unquestionably the best asparagus. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GARDEN BEANS--Bush



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Prices All Varieties — Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c

GIANT STRINGLESS—Standard variety used in home and market gardens, also for canning and freezing. Pods medium green, round, very fleshy with marked indentation between seeds. Brittle and stringless. Exceptionally high yielders. Maturity 53 days.

TENNESSEE GREENPODS—This dwarf, early, intermediate snap bean is very popular. The vines are large, somewhat spreading and prolific. The pods are flat, irregular in shape. Maturity 54 days.

FULL MEASURE—Excellent for canning or market. Pods 6 to 7 inches. Round, straight deep green and stringless. Prolific. Maturity 52 days.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—One of the best general purpose varieties. Used for home and market garden, canning and freezing. Pods medium green, nearly round, very fleshy, stringless. Fine grained and tender. Retain their green color well. The true leader among beans. Maturity 53 days.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE—An old favorite of which the stringless Green pods are an improvement. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round and very tender while young. Maturity 54 days.

MICHIGAN NAVY—The old reliable of the small navy beans. Maturity 95 days.

MEXICAN PINTO—This is the genuine Pinto bean for field planting. Maturity 100 days.

TOPCROP—Requires 50 days. Introduced by the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture and the Gold Medal winner in All America for 1950. Bush type and a vigorous grower, light green pods. Very productive and excellent for canning and freezing.

TENDERGREEN—Requires 54 days. A most desirable green bean for home and market. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, stringless and of excellent quality.

BOUNTIFUL—An early variety grown for northern and eastern markets. Plant medium large, prolific, thrifty. Pods flat, light green, stringless when young. Seeds straw colored. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c.

WADE STRINGLESS BEANS—All-American Gold Medal Winner for 1952. Exceptionally smooth, round, stringless, slender, dark green pods, 5½ to 6 in. long are profusely borne on strong growing plants well above the ground. Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. A top-quality bush bean for home. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lb. 95c.

FRAZIER'S WEBBER WAX—Unquestionably one of the best wax podded beans ever introduced. It produces a deep golden colored pod of good length; shape, semi-round, thick meated, stringless and of exceptional quality. Maturity 52 days.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Outstanding as a market gardener's variety and equally desirable for freezing and the home garden. Large yellow pods, stringless, very fleshy. Seed black. Maturity 55 days.

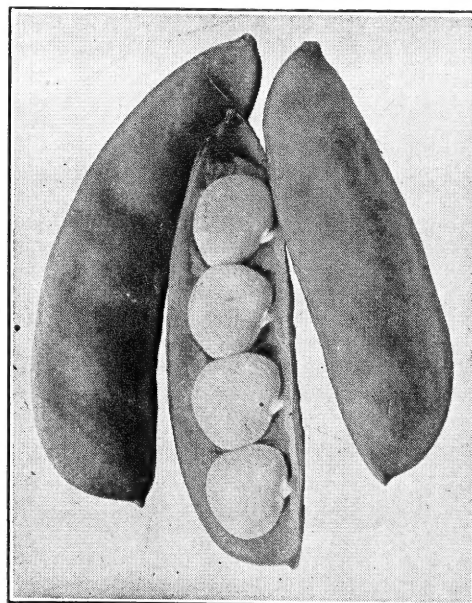
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Rustproof. The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle and of golden wax color. Maturity 52 days.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA NO. 242—Recommended highly for the home gardens. Pods uniform in size, broad, thick and contain 3 to 4 beans of the finest flavor. A distinct advantage of this strain is its ability to produce pods in hot, dry weather. Maturity 76 days.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Baby Lima)—This is by far one of the most popular lima beans that you could plant in your garden. Pods short and flat and very high yielding. When planted in late spring will continue to bear until frost. Maturity 65 days.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Similar to Burpee's bush, but is slightly earlier and seeds somewhat thicker. Recommended for freezing. Pods broad, flat usually with four large thick, greenish tinged seed. Maturity 75 days.

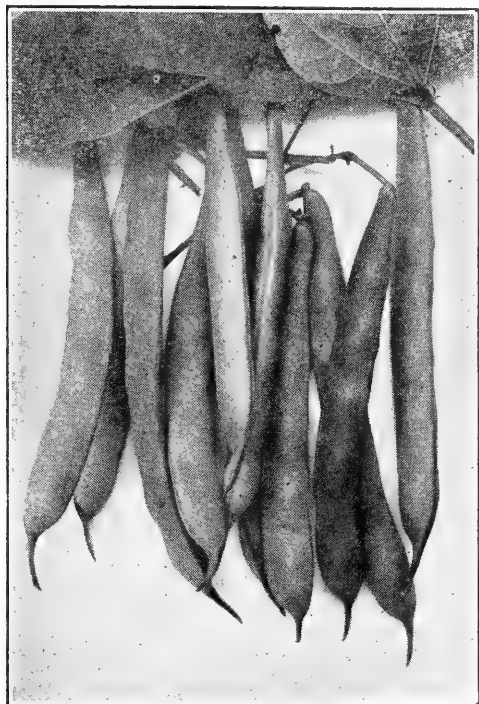
JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO LIMA—Most prolific of all bush lima, a perfect bush butter bean growing ten inches to two feet high, good for summer use or winter shell beans. Maturity 66 days. (Continued on next page).



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

POLE BEANS--All Varieties

Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA—The large lima is a general favorite wherever it can be cultivated on account of its excellent flavor and productiveness. Maturity 88 days.

FLORIDA SPECKLED LIMA—A very popular and dependable variety. Stands drought and heat better than most kinds. Vigorous and very productive. Maturity 85 days.

MISSOURI WONDER—One of the best pole beans for planting in corn. Much larger than Kentucky Wonder and bears until frost. Maturity 66 days.

KY. WONDER GREEN POD—Unexcelled for home and market use and also suggested for freezing. Pods long, slightly curved and twisted, round and heavily indented; very fleshy but slightly stringy. Vine sturdy, a good climber and prolific over a long season. Maturity 65 days.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkable vigorous-growing wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder. Maturity 67 days.

INOCULATION

Replaces many pounds of expensive fertilizer. Always inoculate your garden peas and beans with **LEGUME-AID**—**Packet 15c.** 1 Packet Treats 5 lbs. Seed.

TABLE BEETS--All Varieties

Prices — Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

EARLY WONDER SELECT—This is one of the earliest and best of the small table beets for forcing and outside culture. Vermillion-red flesh with distinct zones of a lighter red. Maturity 58 days.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—It is very early, smooth, deep blood red and almost round. Maturity 60 days.

DETROIT DARK RED—Matures early. The roots are globular and smooth, tender, firm and crisp. Maturity 60 days.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The market gardener's favorite. Fine Globe-shaped roots. Maturity 58 days.

Swiss Chard

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

SILVER—This does not make edible roots, but is grown for the broad white leaf stalks which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus. Maturity 60 days.

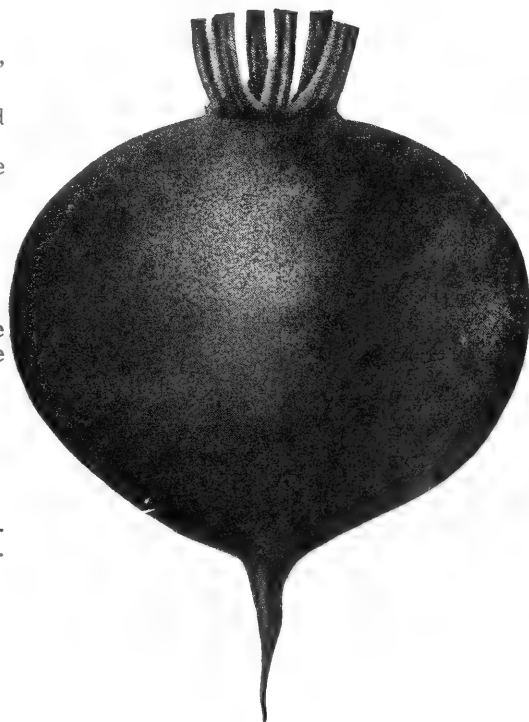
Collards

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

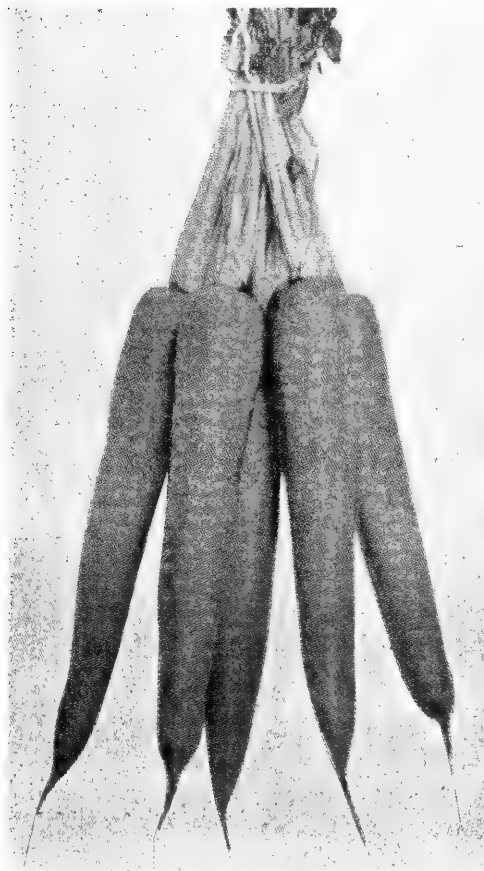
IMPROVED GEORGIA—A desirable type producing rather compact plants, very generally grown for greens in home and market gardens. Maturity 75 days.

Cauliflower

LEONARD'S SNOWBALL—The leading Cauliflower in all sections and unquestionably the purest strain of cauliflower seed to be had. Maturity 55 days. **Pkt. 75c.**



Detroit Dark Red



Danvers Half Long Carrots

CARROTS

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—Very productive and popular for home and market garden. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long. 1¾ inches thick. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Maturity 75 days.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Especially desirable for heavy soil. Good keeper. Roots scarlet orange. Maturity 80 days.

CHANTENAY—Splendid general purpose carrot. Especially good for winter storage. Dependable heavy yielder. Maturity 70 days.

CABBAGE--Selected Stock

Prices All Varieties — Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Extra early summer cabbage. Splendid for early market and also very valuable as an early variety for kraut. Compact, stems short, heads uniform, usually 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent quality.

GOLDEN ACRE—Another early producing cabbage that is gaining popularity each year.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Small cone-shaped heads. Matures in 90 to 100 days after planting.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about a week later.

LATE PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—A large fall and winter variety.

CHINESE CABBAGE - CHIHILI—Early and very sure heading. Heads 18 to 20 inches tall, 3½ to 4 inches thick. Crisp, tender and sweet.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Very fine for salads and slaw. Color purplish red.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is a special selected early strain of the popular Early Flat Dutch Variety.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS - LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Plant dwarf and compact, 20 in. tall, very uniform, stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of 1¼ to 1½ in. diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—Large, tough plants shipped direct to us from our southern plant farm. Varieties: Early Flat Dutch, Wakefield, Copenhagen and Golden Acre. Ask for price.



Charleston Wakefield

CUCUMBERS

Price All Varieties — Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

EARLY CLUSTER—Very fine for pickling. Fruits medium dark green. Maturity 56 days.

EARLIEST OF ALL—The most popular white spine cucumber for the home garden; remains in good condition remarkably long. Maturity 60 days.

COLORADO—A dark green color, no light stripes. Grows about 10 inches long and is a heavy yielder. Maturity 68 days.

CHICAGO PICKLING—Prolific, short, with fruit of medium size. Maturity 60 days.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—The true pickling cucumber. Very prolific. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. Maturity 60 days.

STRAIGHT 8 - (All American Winner)—A good new early variety producing a deep green, almost cylindrical cucumber. Free from objectionable striping or tipping. An ideal cucumber for the home garden. Maturity 66 days.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. Maturity 68 days.

CELERY

Price All Varieties — Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.

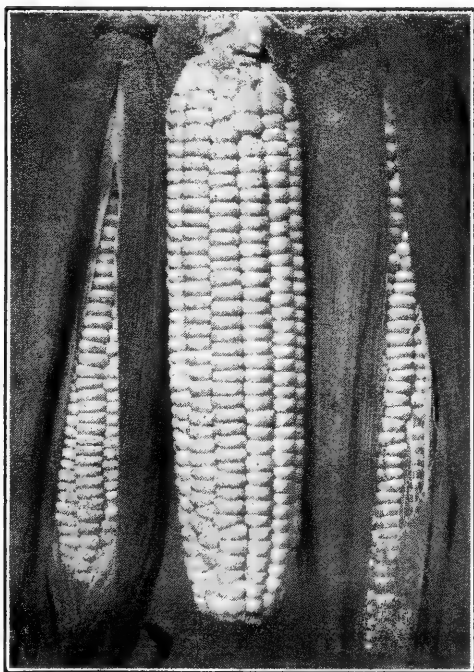
HOW TO GROW CELERY—For the earliest crop, start the seed in a hotbed or in the house, allowing 10 to 14 weeks to produce plants large enough to set out when weather gets warm. For the fall or main crop, sow seed in the open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be worked into good condition. Cover seed with no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fine soil. Celery requires a rich, well-manured soil and plenty of moisture for best results. Soil, boards, or celery paper may be used to blanch the stalks.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest, most easily blanched sort.

GOLDEN PLUME—Short stalks, large heart. Beautiful golden color, brittle, of the highest table quality.

SWEET CORN, Northern Grown

HOW TO GROW SWEET CORN—Plant seed after all danger of frost has passed and all the soil has become thoroughly warm, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart, spacing the seeds 4 to 6 in. apart in the row; cover with 1 in. of soil and later thin to stand 8 to 12 in. apart. Some prefer to sow 4 seeds in groups, allowing 2 to 3 in. between the seeds and spacing the groups 2 to 3 ft. apart in the row; allow 2 to 3 plants to remain in a group. Corn should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows side by side rather than in a single long row, to insure pollination and the development of full set of kernels. One pound will plant 300 groups of "hills."



Tendergold Hybrid Bantam

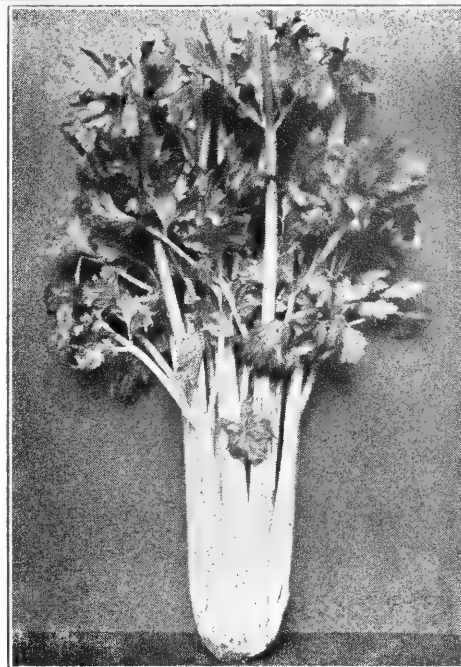
ARISTOGOLD BANTAM—The Aristocrat of all Hybrids! Ears are golden yellow, 16 to 18 rowed, with amazing yields; rugged dark green plants with high resistance to wind, heat and drought. Maturity 95 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c.

TENDERMOST BANTAM—It has the most tender hull of any corn we have so far observed. It is high in sugar content and has a smooth delightful flavor. Maintains an exceptional tenderness over a period of almost two weeks. Maturity 83 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—A bright yellow and very prolific corn. Matures in 82 days and is two to three times as productive as most other corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c.

ALPHAGOLD—One of the best extra early sweet corns for garden use. This uniform high yielding, 8 row hybrid closely resembles Golden Bantam but is earlier than most strains now in use. The ears are well covered with a protective husk reducing damage from birds and ear worms so often found in the first sweet corn ready for eating. Plants are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, frequently bear two well-developed 8 rowed ears. It fills out exceptionally well at tip of the ear and has much less smut than most early varieties. Maturity 59 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c.

SILVER CROSS EVERGREEN—This hybrid combines the percentage and quality of the White bantams with the size and yield of the Evergreens but the ears have higher sugar content and excellent tenderness. Ears are about 8 inches long, of good diameter and mostly 16 rowed. Maturity 88 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c.



White Plume Celery

TRUCKERS FAVORITE—Ears 12-16 rowed; kernels white, fairly tender, and moderately sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Although this is not a true sweet corn, it is the most popular "white roasting ear" corn on the market. Can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sugar corn. Maturity 60 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Yellow, the best strain of Golden Bantam. Ears two to a stalk. About six inches in length, 8 rowed. Maturity 78 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Sometimes called shoe peg. Heavy yielding and especially good for canning. Sweet and tender. Maturity 100 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Ears are large, 10 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed with white kernels. Maturity 90 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

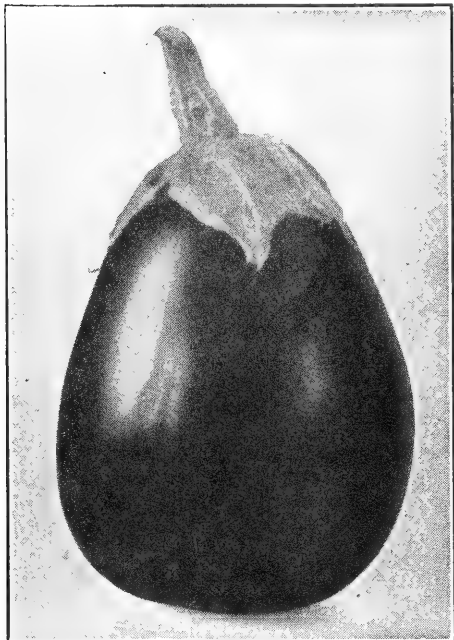
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Another real sweet corn. Very productive. Large size ears with deep grain. Exceptionally tender, sugary. Maturity 100 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

GOLDEN GIANT—The originator claims that this variety is fully as early as the Golden Bantam, but is of better quality and double the yield. Maturity 78 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

Hybrid Sweet Corn NORTHERN GROWN

TENDERGOLD BANTAM—A 75-day golden yellow corn of exceptionally fine flavor; produces two good sized ears to stalk. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

EGG PLANT



Black Beauty Egg Plant

NEW YORK SPINELESS—One of the biggest and largest varieties in cultivation. Maturity 83 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.**

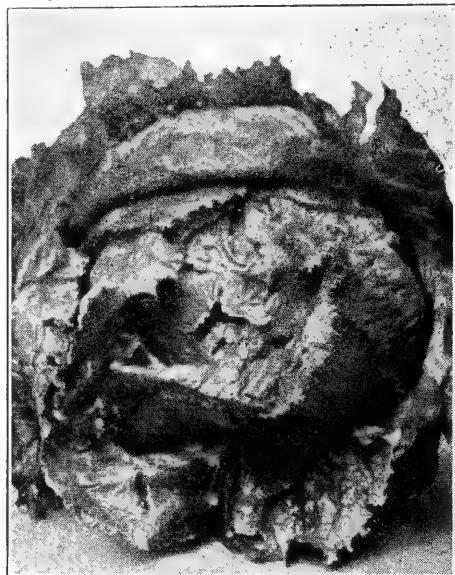
BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days or two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with fruit just as large. Maturity 73 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.**

LETTUCE

L-18 ICEBERG—84 days. This makes a small head which is the tightest of any variety we know, and it resists hot weather well. It is an excellent home garden variety. **Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c.**

NEW YORK HEAD—The leading head lettuce known. Has fine large, hard, handsome heads. Our strain is unsurpassed. Maturity 78 days. **Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Medium large, vigorous; decidedly crisp and tender. Maturity 45 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.**



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

PRIZEHEAD—Another old favorite that has held its place in the home garden for many years. Maturity 45 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.**

GRAND RAPIDS—The outstanding variety for greenhouse forcing. Capable of withstanding disease and developing in hot or cold weather. Plants large, compact and rapid grower. Maturity 43 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.**

HANSON'S—An old standard, medium late summer variety that is one of the best known in the home and market. Maturity 82 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Very easily grown and one of the most reliable varieties. Maturity 46 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.**

SALAD BOWL—45 days. Gold Medal Winner. All America 1952. An excellent quality new home garden lettuce. **Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 55c.**

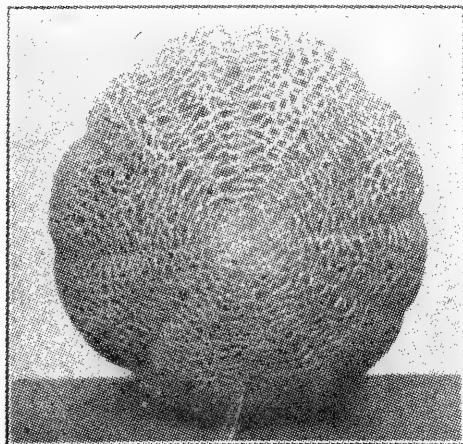
MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—It is unquestionably the most popular and widely known variety. Plant large and upright in growth. Color bright medium light green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

OSTRICH PLUME—A very finely curled like Mustard. Very desirable for greens and salads. A vigorous upright plant, rich bright green and deeply fringed leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

CHINESE OR SMOOTHLEAF—The large leaves often measure 14 inches and are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Leaves are smooth and of bright green color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

TENDERGREENS OR MUSTARD SPINACH—A new quick growing tender leaf, which is fast becoming very popular for greens. It is ready for table use in 3 or 4 weeks after planting. It has the combined flavor of both mustard and spinach. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**



Improved Hales Best — No. 36

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes

TIP TOP—Unexcelled for home use. It is an attractive fine quality melon. Fruit is 7½ inches long and 7 inches in diameter. Flesh thick, fine textured, distinctly sweet, rich flavor. Deep salmon color. Maturity 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.80.**

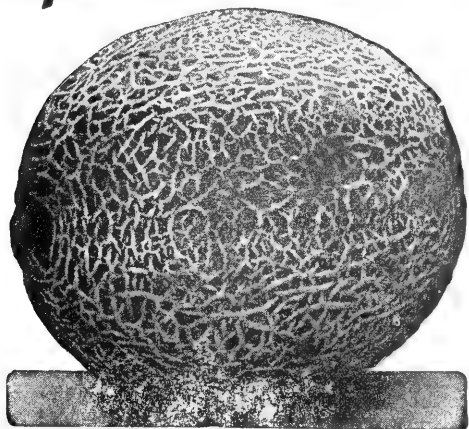
HEARTS OF GOLD—A mid-season cantaloupe which is splendid as a crop to follow the early varieties. Flesh extremely thick, firm of good quality, spicy flavor, deep golden orange. Maturity 92 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.80.**

BURRELL'S GEM—Has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness. Maturity 98 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.80.**

EMERALD GEM—Skin color is emerald green when ripe. Flesh is very thick leaving a small seed cavity. Fine flavor and aromatic. Maturity 83 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.80.**

BANANA—A long tapering Banana shaped melon. It is quite hardy and a vigorous grower. Maturity 96 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.80.** (Continued on next page)

Muskmelon and Cantaloupes



Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold

POLLOCK 10-25—This melon is identical in size with Rocky Ford; the flesh is salmon tinted instead of all green. Maturity 95 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.80.

ROCKY FORD—The melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The flesh is green, very deep, sweet and can be eaten close to the rind. Maturity 92 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.80.

HONEY DEW—Fruits are medium size, round or slightly oval. Fine grained and very sweet sugar flavor. Maturity 112 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.80.

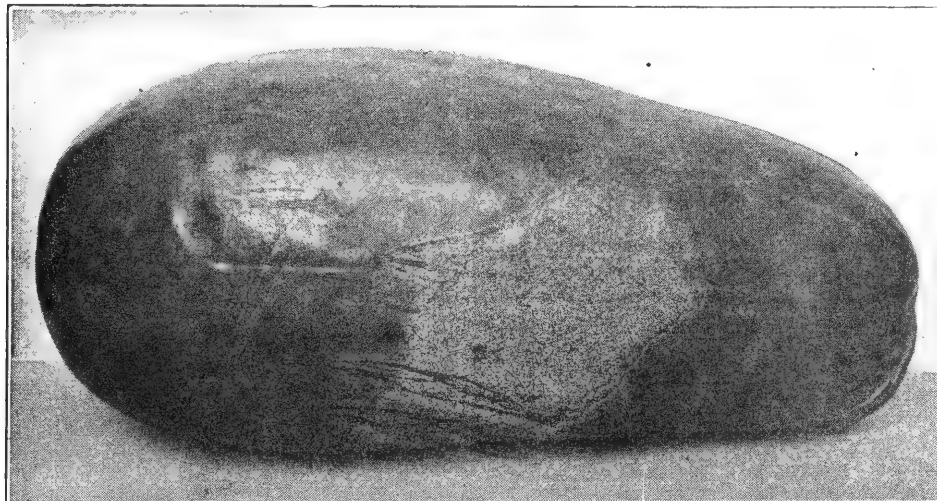
HALES BEST IMPROVED NO. 36—The most popular leading cantaloupe known. It is highly refined, extremely early and very uniform. Deep salmon color with sweet, spicy flavor. Maturity 83 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.80.

BURRELL'S SUPERFECTO—This seed is grown for us by Mr. Burrell, the originator, and is packed in 1 lb. lead sealed bags, which insures you getting the genuine variety. The netting is well developed, flesh fine grained and very deep. Color of a reddish salmon, clear to the thin tough rind. An excellent keeper. Maturity 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.80.

HONEY ROCK—Increasing in popularity among market and home gardeners. Coarsely netted, comparatively little loss of fruits due to "growth cracks" during the ripening season. Maturity 85 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.80.

Watermelons

Carefully bred stock from field selected melons.



Wondermelon or White Seeded Kleckley Sweet

GOLDEN HONEY—Flesh is sparkling golden yellow. Medium sized oblong dark green. Maturity 90 days. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SCALEY BARK—This melon is similar to the regular Watson, but is a better melon in every way. Deep red and very sweet. Maturity 85 days. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. 95c.

STONE MOUNTAIN—A truly fine melon that is very prolific and adapts itself to adverse growing conditions. Try it in the garden. Maturity 90 days. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ARNOLD GREY—Large sized, oblong productive melon with no green centers. Maturity 90 days. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

KLONDIKE-BLACK SEEDED—This is the very small seeded variety that is so popular. The medium sized fruits are oblong with shallow ribs when ripe. Black seeds, deep red flesh. Very sweet. Maturity 85 days. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

STRIPED KLONDIKE—Melons are large, thick and oblong with dark rattle snake striping. A real producer. Maturity 85 days. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HALBERT HONEY—A Texas melon, which closely resembles Kleckley's Sweet, but darker color and more even and regular in shape. Maturity 87 days. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BLACK DIAMOND—A melon which has become very popular throughout the central west. Maturity 80 days. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

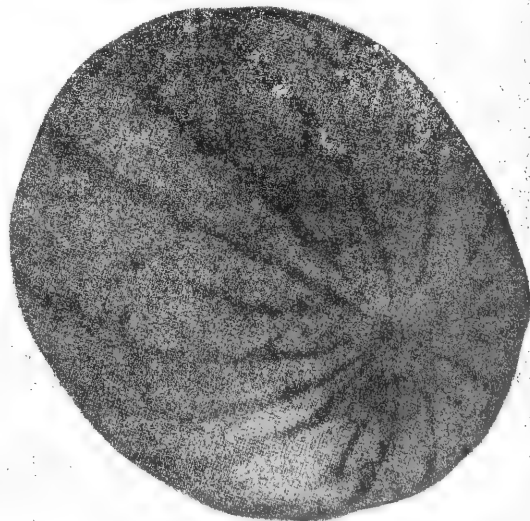
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WHITE SEEDED KLECKLEY SWEET OR WONDER

Useful for home and nearby markets. Large dark green, oblong fruits. Often 22 inches long. Flesh rich red sweet and fine textured. Maturity 85 days. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

IRISH GREY—Delicious flavor, free from hard centers and strings. Rind extremely hard and tough. Maturity 90 days. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

DIXIE QUEEN—The leader among melons. Often weighs 40 to 50 pounds and has a very thin rind. Flesh is crisp and sweet. Maturity 85 days. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Dixie Queen

WATERMELONS

CUT-RED WATSON—Another very popular home and market watermelon. Fruits are very large, dark green with veining of very dark green. Flesh bright deep red crisp and very sweet. Maturity 95 days. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY KANSAS—One of the most highly recommended melons for this section of the country. Fruits nearly round deep emerald green with irregular paler green stripes. A sure hit. Maturity 85 days. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

OKRA

WHITE VELVET—Pods white fleshy and tender. Becomes 6 to 7 inches long. Plants 3 feet tall. Maturity 60 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c.**

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD—Early and productive. Distinctively ribbed and tapered. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall. Maturity 60 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c.**

DWARF GREEN LONG POD—Plants not so tall as other varieties, but pods long green and tender. Maturity 55 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c.**

ONION SEEDS

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FROM SEED—Sow seeds as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 to 1½ ft. apart. Cover the seed lightly. The soil best suited to grow onions is one that is reasonably fertile, well drained, and well prepared. If fully matured onions are wanted, thin the seedlings when 3 to 4 in. tall, to stand sufficiently apart to develop without touching one another. When the bulbs have reached maturity, bend down the tops to hasten ripening before the onions are harvested. Store in a dry, free-from-dust place over winter.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH—One of the largest and one of the best all around onions grown. Very attractive, light yellow color. Maturity 115 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.95.**

RED GLOBE—Bulb globular of good size, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin, flesh white, tinged with pink; of strong flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85.**

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—The largest of the white onions. Bulb globular, pure white; flesh clear white, firm and mild. Attractive in appearance and a fair keeper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.95.**

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Also known as White Bermuda. An early flat onion with light straw colored and small tops. Flesh white and mild. Maturity 95 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85.**

PEPPERS

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Dark green, smooth surface. Very large. Usually four inches in length. Maturity 72 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

RUBY KING—A very popular sweet pepper for home use. 4½ to 5 inches long. Deep green becoming bright red, flesh thick and mild. Maturity 65 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape and mild flavor leads us to recommend it very highly. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

PIMIENTO—This pepper is very mild with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. Maturity 75 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

WORLD BEATER—Very popular in this area. Fruits large, oblong commonly 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter. Flesh thick and sweet. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

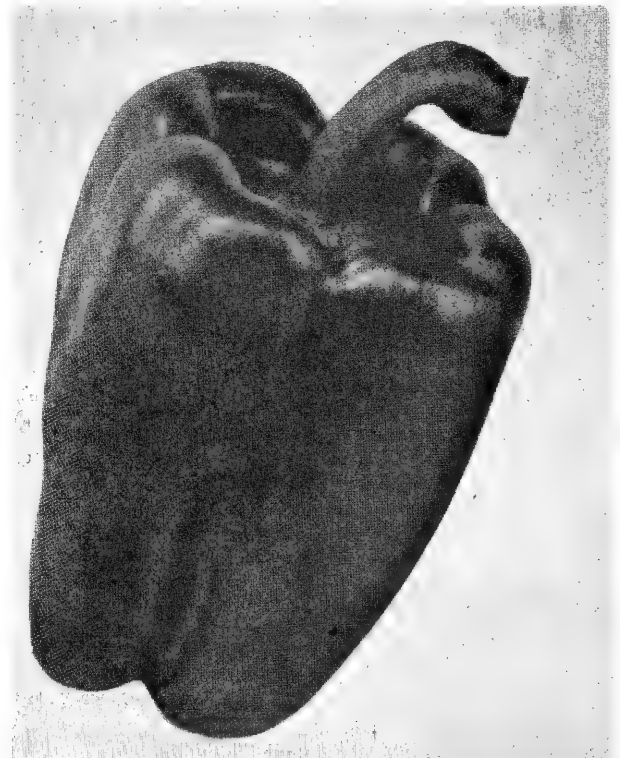
LONG RED CAYENNE—A leading sort for use in pickles, canning and drying. Very pungent. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

SHORT CAYENNE—Same as long Red Cayenne only shorter variety. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.**

HUNGARIAN or BANANA (Sweet)—65 days. This is a specialty of ours. The plants are strikingly uniform and the fruits are borne in great numbers. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 60c.**



Perkins Mammoth Okra



California Wonder

Pumpkins

All Priced—Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c

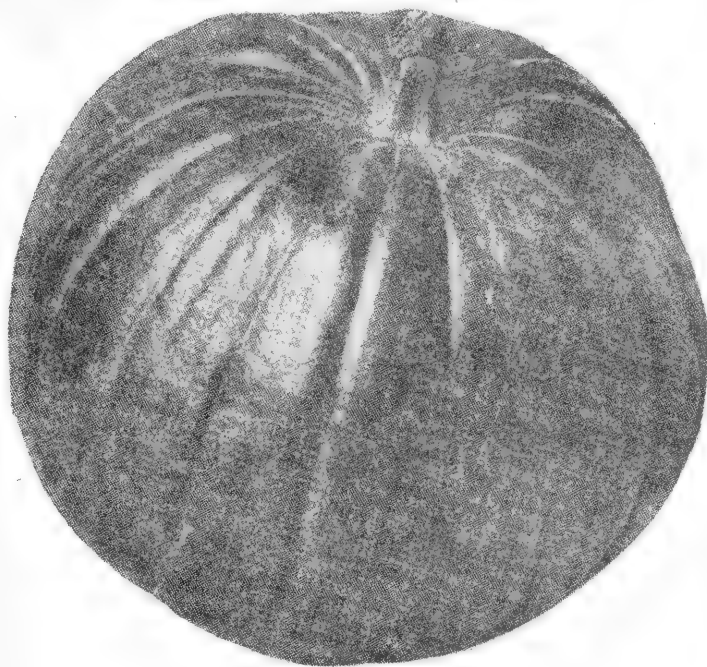
KENTUCKY FIELD OR LARGE CHEESE—A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canners use. Maturity 120 days.

WINTER LUXURY—Another popular pumpkin for home use. Commonly 7 to 8 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Flesh very thick and of splendid quality. Maturity 110 days.

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific. Maturity 115 days.

CUSHAW—Solid thick crookneck and round blossom end; thin shelled thick flesh and cream colored. Maturity 115 days.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Also known as Big Tom. A large, round or slightly oval shape pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock feeding, and generally planted with corn, producing enormous crops. One of the best grown for pies. Fruits weigh about 20 pounds.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

GARDEN PEAS, *Select Northern Stock*

All Peas: ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

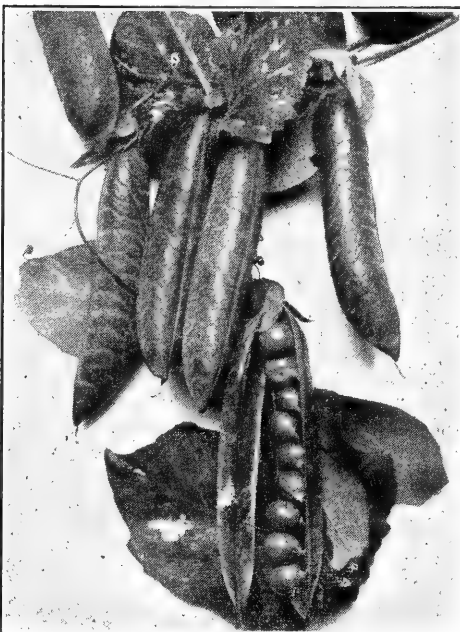
AMERICAN WONDER—A pea which is becoming part of every home garden. A wrinkled variety that grows 15 inches tall, pods 3½ inches long and has 6 or 7 peas per pod. Fine flavored and tender. Maturity 60 days.

ALASKA—The most widely grown of all peas. Its uses as a first early garden variety has made it familiar to everyone. Wilt resistant. Maturity 54 days.

PREMIUM GEM—Another favorite among home gardeners. Very hardy and productive. Maturity 63 days.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—A very fine edible pea. Very tender, medium sized and good quality. Maturity 60 days.

BLISS EVERBEARING—Wilt resistant. Another fine pea for the garden. This is a little later maturing



American Wonder

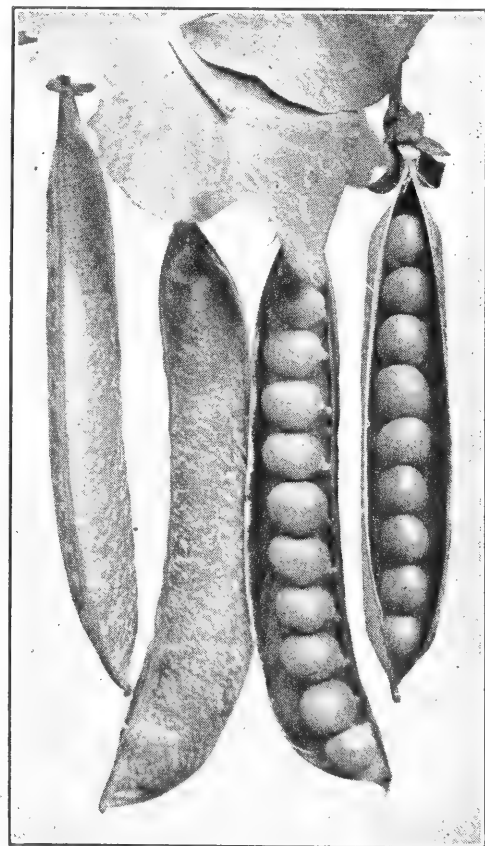
and produces medium green pods, and peas that are large, sweet, of marrowy texture and flavor. Maturity 72 days.

FRAZIER'S POTLATCH—One of the most popular of the later varieties of garden peas. Grows to a height of 24 inches and has pods 3½ to 4 inches long. Maturity 75 days.

LITTLE MARVEL—A standard of high quality productiveness and a truly attractive podded variety. It is unsurpassed by any other pea in its class. The peas are large tender, sweet and fine flavored. Maturity 62 days.

TALL TELEPHONE—One of the best of the late, large podded types. Unexcelled in quality with a tender, sweet seed. Maturity 75 days.

LAXTONIAN—Vines 18 to 22 in. tall; medium light green. Pods borne singly; dark green; 4-4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; green and cream. Maturity 62 days.



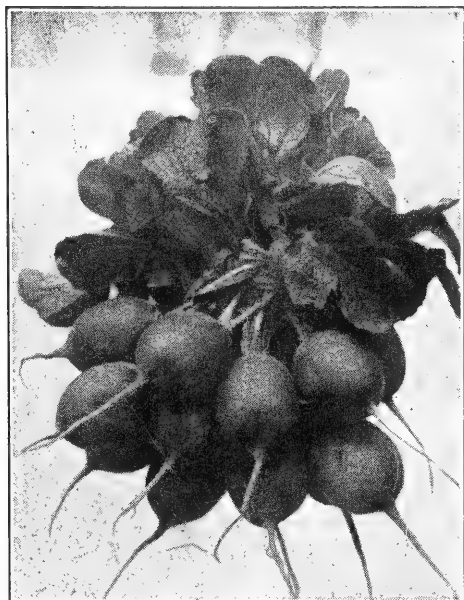
Frazier's Potlatch

RADISHES

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This variety represents the very best of quality among the globe shaped sorts. Tops medium and first early in the season. Flesh is tender and juicy and most tempting in appearance. Maturity 22 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A beautiful olive shaped sort of bright scarlet color with white bottom. A rapid grower, very mild and tender. Maturity 24 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE—A handsome variety that is noted for its large size and ability to hold its crisp and tender stage over a long period. Attractive deep crimson color and up to 1½ inches in diameter. Maturity 28 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**



Early Scarlet Globe

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

—It is undoubtedly the best standard variety for home garden use. Maturity 27 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

SPARKLER WHITE TIP

—Popular home and market garden sort. Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip, white tipped, but with more pronounced white area. Tops small, roots deep turnip, almost globe shape. Crisp and of splendid quality until fairly large. Maturity 25 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

WHITE STRASBURG—The best known summer radish that is adapted to growing in hot weather. It will retain mild pungent flavor and crisp qualities over a long period. It is entirely white and grows 5 inches long; smooth and fine textured. Maturity 40 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

ICICLE—A most popular and earliest long, pure white radish. We recommend our icicle as one of the most superior radishes. Maturity 27 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

WHITE CHINESE (Winter)—A comparatively new variety which is popular wherever known. The root is long cylindrical with a beautiful white skin. Maturity 55 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

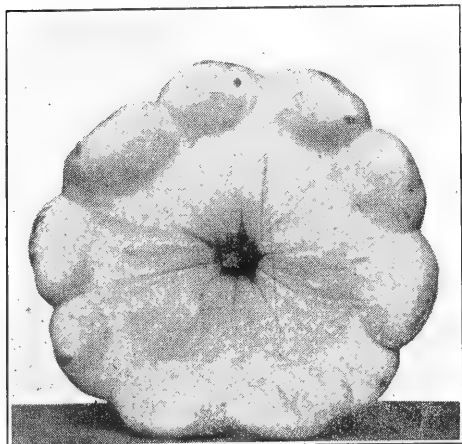
CHINA ROSE (Winter)—Like the White Chinese this is another very popular winter variety. Very dependable, easy to grow and excellent for winter storage. 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Maturity 50 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**



French Breakfast

SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The leading white summer squash. It is early in season and proves a very desirable sort for the home gardener. Fruit is 3 inches deep and 8 inches in diameter. Flesh is white, thick and fine grained. Maturity 52 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.**

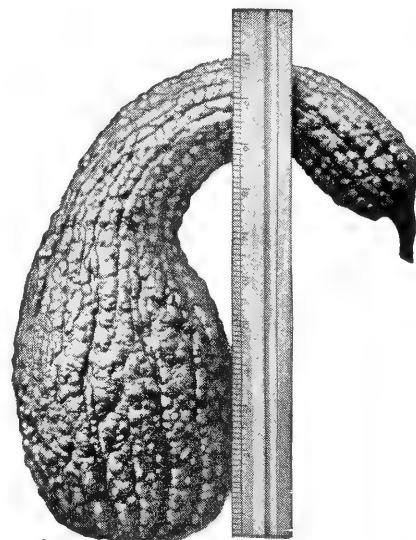


Early White Bush

SUMMER CROOKNECK—The most widely used of the summer squashes in its class. Yields fruits profusely on a bush type vine. Flesh is yellow, thick, and noted for its fine quality and flavor. Maturity 52 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.**

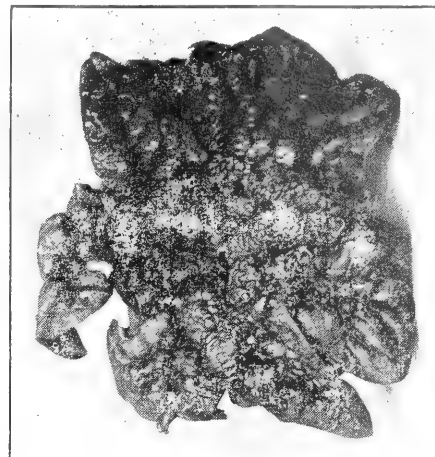
WARTED HUBBARD—The most popular table variety. Fruits are oblong shape with attractive olive skin which is warted. Maturity 110 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.**

ACORN—A truly fine squash of delicious flavor. Just right size to serve two people. Maturity 38 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.**



Summer Crookneck

SPINACH



Bloomsdale Spinach

BLOOMSDALE, RESELECTED—This improved strain is superior to the old Savoy leaved type. The large leaves are very thick and curled. Maturity 40 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

LONG STANDING—Resembles Bloomsdale, but is trifle later, of more compact habit, a trifle darker green and remains free of flower stalks about two weeks longer. Maturity 45 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

NEW ZEALAND—Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly. Maturity 55 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; 1 lb. 60c.**

TURNIPS

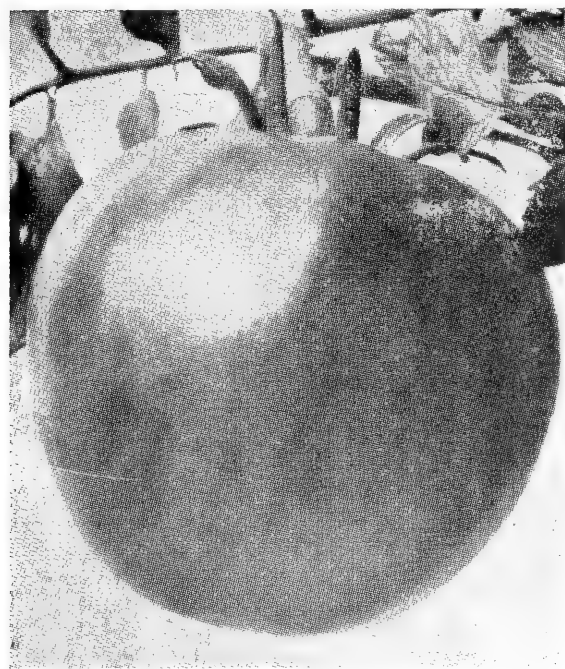
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—One of the best and most widely used home and market garden varieties for spring and fall planting. Tops are small erect and compact. Roots 3 or more inches in diameter, uniform purplish red above the ground and white below. Sweet flavored. Maturity 45 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The leading turnip. It is one of the best and the most popular. It serves for every use whether in the home or market garden or for shipping and storing. Roots 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Upper portion bright purple and pure white below with a delicate, sweet flavor. Maturity 55 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

EARLY WHITE MILAN—One of the earliest of all turnips. An excellent variety for the home. 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, tender, mild and sweet. Maturity 40 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA—An excellent variety for home use and very good for storing. Large, small crown; flesh tender, crisp, sweet and light yellow in color. Maturity 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

TOMATOES, *Selected Seed*



Certified Rutgers

CERTIFIED TOMATO SEED—Under supervision of the Seed Certification Service of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture we are prepared to supply you with certified seed of the following varieties: Master Marglobe, Break O' Day, Greater Baltimore, Pritchard, Stokesdale and Rutgers. Varieties other than those noted above, are regular selected stock seed, hand picked from vines of approved plant selection.

STOKESDALE (Certified)—For an all around Tomato this variety is unsurpassed. Adapted to wide range from south to north. Fruits medium large, solid flesh free from cracking. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

MASTER MARGLOBE (Certified)—Resistant to fusarium wilt and nail head rust. Very heavy bearing and has exceptionally heavy foliage protecting fruits from sun. Thick flesh walls with small seed cavity. Maturity 75 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

BREAK O'DAY (Certified)—The earliest maturing of them all. Wilt resistant with the absence of growth cracks. Fruits are smooth, large and fleshy and light scarlet in color. Maturity 68 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

GREATER BALTIMORE (Certified)—The leading canning and juice tomato. Fruits are deep but flat which reduces the loss in peeling and coring. Fruits are large solid and smooth and ripen evenly over entire surface. Maturity 78 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

RUTGERS (Certified)—Another real juicer. Developed and recommended for its deep red skin and its wilt resistance. Has heavy vine growth protecting fruits from burning. Maturity 80 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

OXHEART—This is almost a seedless tomato with practically no seed cavity. Often weighs up to 2½ lbs. Very mild flavored and very choice for salads. Maturity 100 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

PONDEROSA—(Sometimes called Beefsteak). Another of the larger producers. Fruits are meaty, solid and unsurpassed for slicing. Maturity 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.**

DWARF STONE—Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits flattened, globe shape, medium size. Maturity 79 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

PRITCHARD SCARLET TOPPER (Certified)—Another wilt resistant variety, maturing along with the Marglobe. Vines are heavy but can be planted closer together than most sorts. Fruit solid and mild flavored. Maturity 75 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

(Continued on next page)

TOMATOES

JUNE PINK—The earliest pink variety. Very similar to Earliana except for color. Highly desirable as an early cropper. Very solid and meaty. Maturity 68 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

EARLIANA—This strain is definitely superior in earliness and quality. Fruits medium size, flattened globe shape, deep scarlet-red; firm and smooth. Maturity 64 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Another very early variety and fine for all general purposes. Adapted to pruning and staking if desired. Tart flavored. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

JOHN BAER—Very similar to Chalk's Early Jewel. Vines are large and very prolific. Fruits are deep scarlet red, firm and good quality. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

GOLDEN PONDEROSA (Yellow)—Large like the regular Ponderosa, tasty and mild flavored. Vines are large and fruits are very meaty and solid. Maturity 86 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.**

YELLOW PEAR—Pear-shaped and yellow. Maturity 75 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

NEW STONE, Improved—Particularly valuable for the market gardener, trucker and canner. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform bright deep scarlet, large and flat, but deep; smooth and solid. Maturity 85 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

PERTHENE—The plant growth Hormone, increases yield, makes Tomatoes Seedless and easy to use. Just spray the blooms. One package makes one gallon. **Pkg. 25c.**

Do as successful market growers do: Place patented Germaco **HOTKAPS**—strong little hot houses—over seeds (or over plants when transplanting). Completely protect from destructive frosts, storms, insects—maintain perfect mulch. Increase yield from 18% to 51%, ripen plants 3 weeks earlier.

Beat everyone with first vegetables and flowers. Buy **HOTKAPS** from us today. **MARKET GROWERS, Hotkaps help you have sure crops, highest out-of-season prices, bigger profits.**

25 in Package .....	.95c		
100 to Carton	\$ 3.15	1,000 to Carton	\$18.35
250 to Carton	\$ 5.90	5,000 to Carton (per 1,000).....	18.20

PARSNIPS

HOLLOW CROWN—Very hardy and a vigorous grower. Sugary flavored. Maturity 130 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

PARSLEY

MOSS CURLED—Unsurpassed for decorative garnishing purposes. Maturity 70 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c.**

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The most popular variety. Edible when about two inches in diameter. Flesh is fine textured crisp and tender. Maturity 55 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.**

MISCELLANEOUS

LEEK—Large flag. Extra good onion for fall and winter. Maturity 130 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c.**

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE—A delicious variety with finely curled compact heart. Very desirable for salads. Maturity 96 days. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c.**

TOBACCO, White Burley—A fine all-purpose variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF GREEN CURLED KALE—**Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c.**

DILL—Every year there is such a demand for green dill that the supply is short of the demand. Make several plantings to have it for market almost constantly and sell what you can of the green dill and dry balance. First planting may be made about May 1st. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c.**

SAGE—Grow your own good, old fashioned seasoning. Home grown sage has it over boughten sage about 100%. **Pkt. 20c.**

CHIVES—Hardy perennial of the onion type; for flavoring. **Pkt. 10c.**

DYNAMITE POPCORN

Whether you are growing pop corn for the commercial market or for home use you will be pleased with the yield and quality of our South American Dynamite. See yellow sheet for prices.

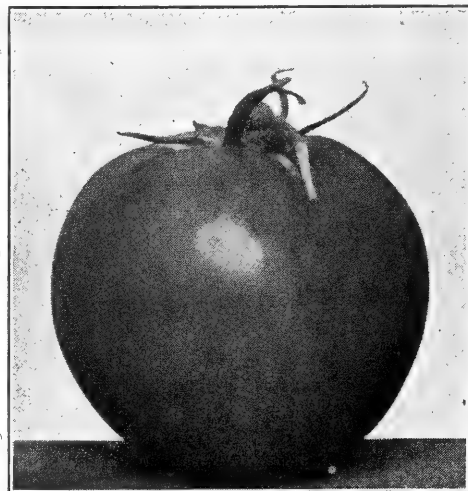
TENNESSEE RED PEANUTS

One of the finest varieties grown. Adapted to heavy type as well as light sandy soil. This variety is early, a heavy yielder and a bush type which permits easy cultivation. The nuts contain 3 to 4 sweet fine flavored kernels. See yellow sheet for prices.

TABLE FIELD PEAS

FRAZIER'S BLACK EYE—An improved variety for table use. See yellow sheet in front.

CROWDER PEAS—One of the earliest and most prolific and one of the best flavored table peas for eating green and as dry shelled peas. See yellow sheet in front.



Certified Pritchard



RHUBARB

VICTORIA GIANT—Standard, very thrifty variety with straight stalks of splendid color and flavor. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

RHUBARB ROOTS—Large two year old roots. These make the largest plants of any we have seen. Available March 1st. **Doz. \$2.00 postpaid.**

SALSIFY

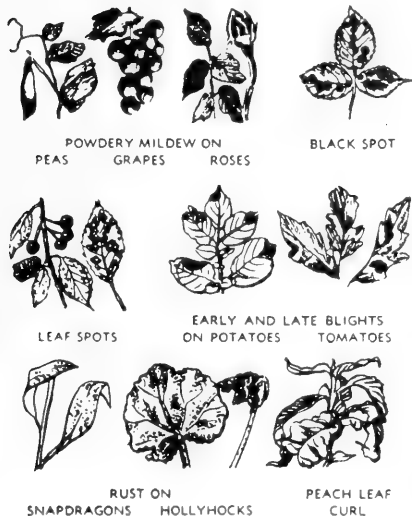
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (Vegetable Oyster)—Long, slender root. Flesh is white, very tender and sweet. One of the best vegetables for soups. Store like parsnips or may be left in the ground until spring. Has a flavor like oysters. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c.**

KNOW
YOUR

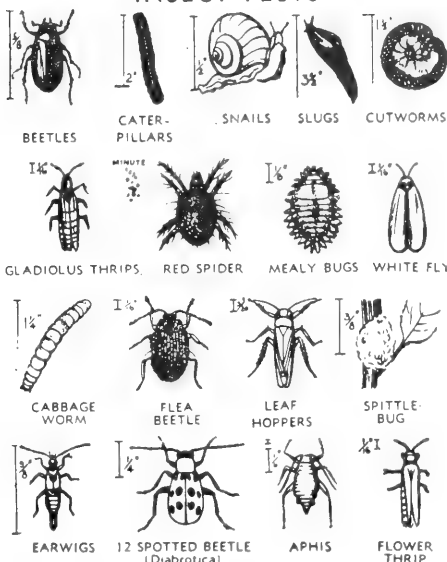
GARDEN PESTS

And This Is The Way To Beat Them .

FUNGUS PESTS



INSECT PESTS



In **SPRAYING** plants, care must be taken that not only the upper surface but also the underside of all foliage be reached where many insects deposit their eggs.

DUSTING has become the most popular way of fighting garden insects. Here, too, it is necessary to reach the underside of the plants to get at the hidden pests.

Some prefer to **SCATTER** anti-insect pellets among very young plants. Do so evenly.

Consult our advertising section for reliable information on pest control.

ALL-N-ONE

TO HELP YOUR GARDEN GROW

Garden-Aid

The fertilizer that is excellent for All House Plants, Window Boxes, Water Plants, Flowers and Vegetable Gardens, Lawns, Shrubs and Trees.

A Balanced Plant Food and Soil Builder

There are four important factors to remember regarding soil and plant culture, and these four in their proper natural proportion constitute "Soil Balance": (1) Plant Food, (2) Humus, (3) Soil Bacteria, (4) Lime.

"ALL-N-ONE" GARDEN-AID is made to scientific formula, the result of long study of soil needs and treatment, and contains all four of these important factors in proper proportion.

Price, 2-lb. 40c 10-lb. \$1.25

QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in rows inches	Depth of planting inches	VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in rows inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	1/4 oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1	Kohl Rabi	1/4 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1 1/2
Asparagus	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	Leek	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	3/4
Beans, Bush	1/2 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 2	Lettuce	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1/4
Beans, Lima	1/2 lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Musk	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	3/4
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Water	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	3/4
Beet	1/2 oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	1/2 to 1	Mustard	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1/2
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	1/2 to 1	Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Swiss Chard	1/4 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1	Onion	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 1	Onion (for sets)	1/2 oz.	60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	3/4
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 3/4	Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	1/2
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1/2	Parsley	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1/2
Cardoon	1/2 oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	1/2 to 1	Peas	3/4 lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Carrot	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	1/2	Pepper	1/8 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 29	1/2
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2	Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Celery	1/8 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	3/4	Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	3/4
Chicory	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	1/2 to 1	Radish	1/2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1/2
Collard	1/4 oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	1/2	Rhubarb	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	3/4
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1	Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	1/2
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1	Sage	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	1/2
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	3/4	Salsify	3/4 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	3/4
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1/2	Sorrel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 22	2 to 3	1/2
Cucumber	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	1/2 to 3/4	Spinach	3/4 oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4
Dandelion	1/4 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	1/2	Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Dill	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	1/2	Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Egg Plant	1/8 oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	1/2	Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Endive	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	1/2	Tomato	2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	36 to 40	1/2
Fennel	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	3/4	Tobacco	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	24 to 36	1/2
Kale	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1/2	Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	17 to 20	2 to 4	1/2

GREENS ARE HEALTHFUL TO EAT, EASY TO GROW, PLANT IN SUCCESSION

HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES



Before you start to plant, sit down with pencil and paper and plan your garden to fit your space. Just two or three feet of row are enough for parsley, but allow lots of space for beans, corn, peas, and vine crops.



The best time to add fertility to your soil is when you spade the garden. Cover the ground with manure (if available) or recommended amounts of commercial fertilizer, turning it under as you spade.



Make a fine seed bed. The finished condition of your soil, with all clods broken and well pulverized, will make it possible to attain perfect stands of plants and help small seeds to make a good start.



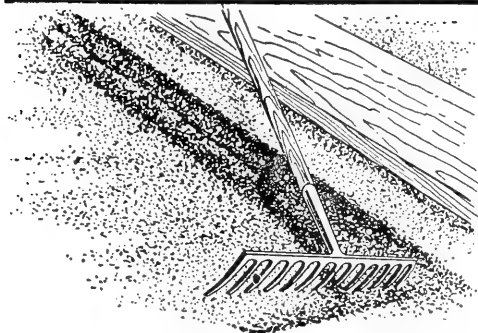
A string drawn tight between two stakes will help you make straight rows. Draw a line with a stick for shallow furrows, or with a hoe for deeper ones, depending on the kind of seed to be planted.

SOIL LEVEL									
0	ENDIVE	ONION	PARSLEY	LETTUCE	PEPPER	MUSTARD			
	CARROT	EGGPLANT			TOMATO	TURMIP			
1/2	RADISH	SWISS CHARD		BLET		SPINACH			
	CABBAGE				CAULIFLOWER				
1in	MELONS								
	CUCUMBER	OKRA	PUMPKIN	SQUASH		WATERMELON			
2in		BEAN	CORN		PEA				

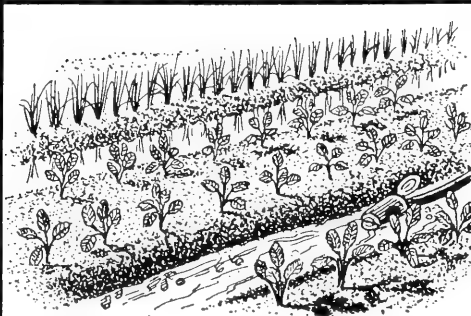
Vegetable seeds should be planted at the depths indicated on the chart above. Some kinds should be just barely covered, while others, like peas, may be planted even deeper than indicated if soil is sandy.



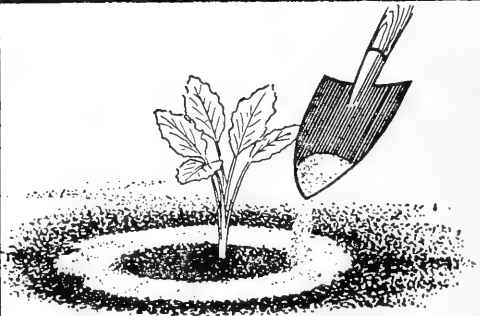
Sow seed thinly, keeping in mind the distance apart which the growing plants should be spaced in the row. Plant somewhat heavier than final spacing, and thin out the excess plants while still small.



Draw the soil back into the furrow to cover the seed planted. Firm the soil over the seed by laying a board over the row and walking on it, or by tamping with the flat side of the rake.



Even where summer rainfall is normally enough to support growth, irrigation in the home garden will greatly increase yields if practiced during dry spells. Follow the plan illustrated above.



Additional fertilizer during the growing season is of great help for many garden plants. Corn, melons, onions, celery, and squash particularly respond to this mid-season "spot" fertilizing.



The principal reason for cultivation is to kill weeds. It's not necessary or desirable to stir the soil deeply. Cultivate just deep enough to cut off the weeds without disturbing the roots of the garden plants.



It's not hard to keep pests under control if you make a daily inspection of your garden. Begin spraying or dusting at the first sign of damage—don't wait until the plants are seriously injured.



Many crops, like cucumbers, summer squash, beans, peppers, and egg plant will stop bearing if their fruits aren't removed. It is important to pick these crops daily in order to prolong their bearing period.

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

For use on Vegetables, Greenhouse plants, Lawns, Trees and Shrubs. An ideal fertilizer. Greenhouse plants may be



grown in clean, washed sand, sow seeds in rows and water with Hyponex at rate of one teaspoonful to gallon water. After the seedlings are up water three times weekly at a concentration of two teaspoonsful per gallon of water. May be used with cuttings, seedlings, bulbs and for transplanting. Does not burn. Contains B 1. 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 3 oz. pkt. 25c; 7 oz. pkt. 50c; 1 lb. pkt. \$1.00 postpaid.

SEMESAN BEL

A dip disinfectant for Seed Potatoes. Semesan Bel is valuable for combating seed borne Rhizoctonia and scab of seed Irish Potatoes and for protecting the seed against rotting.

Used as a seed and sprout treatment Semesan Bel usually reduces to a large extent losses from scurf and stem rot of sweet potatoes.

By checking these diseases, Semesan Bel frequently produces better stands, more vigorous plants and larger yields of better quality crops.

2 oz. Tube treats 6 to 8 bu. of seed 50c

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder, dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c; 2 oz. jar \$1.



CERESAN

An economical dust disinfectant for the Control of Smut on Wheat, Oats, Barley, Kaffir, etc.

4 oz. can, treats 8 bush. 35c

14 oz. can, treats 28 bu. \$1.25

3 lb. can, treats 96 bu. \$3.55

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Variety	Seed per Acre	How to Plant	Yield of Forage	Yield of Grain lbs.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	8 to 10 tons	600
Alfilaria	5 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture	
Beans—Bush	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart		1,500 to 2,000
Lima	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		1,500 to 2,000
Windsor	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop	2,000
Cane or Sorghum	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 40	15 to 20 tons green fodder	
Clover—Burr	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	
Hubam	8 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	
Corn—Indian	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart		3,000 to 4,000
Ensilage	15 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage	
Broom	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	1/2 ton broom straw	1,500
Egyptian	7 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2,500 to 4,000
Pop	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart		1,500 to 4,000
Cow Peas	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	1,500
Feterita	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2,500 to 4,000
Grain—Barley	80 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	2 to 4 tons hay	2,000 to 3,000
Flax	30 lbs.	Drill	Fiber	2,500
Oats	80 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	3 tons hay	2,000
Rye	60 lbs.	Drill	Pasture or cover crop	2,000
Wheat	60 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	2 tons	2,000
Grasses—Bermuda	5 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture	
Brome	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	
Fescue	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	
Italian Rye	30 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and Pasture (damp land)	
Kentucky Blue	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	
Orchard	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	
Paspalum	10 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1 1/2 tons per acre	
Perennial Rye	30 lbs.	Broadcast	4 times (damp land)	
Red Top	14 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture	
Rhodes	12 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	
Melilotus	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 3 time or pasture	
Sudan	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25		
Sorghum	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	12 tons hay or pasture	
Sunflower	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	15 tons green	
Vetch	60 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast		2,000
Wonder Forage	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	Pasture or cover crop	
			12 tons hay or pasture	

Please Order Direct From Your Nearest Frazier Store



Registered Buffalo Alfalfa

ALFALFA SEED

United States Verified Origin

For prices see yellow page in front of catalog

Order from our closest store

"The Inoculant in the Big Carton"

LEGUME-AID

Always specify unit size and kind of seed to be inoculated

VARIETY	UNIT SIZE	PRICES
Combination Alfalfa and All Clovers	1-Bu. each	.55
	2½-Bu. each	1.05
Soybeans	2-Bu. each	.35
All Varieties	5-Bu. each	.60
(Bulk)	20-Bu. each	2.15
Vetch, Winter Peas, Field and Garden Peas	100-Lb. each	.50
Lespedeza Hulled or Unhulled All Varieties	100-Lb. each	.50
Cowpeas, Peanuts Mung Beans, Limas, Kudzu, Crotalaria	100-Lb. each	.35
	5-Bu. each	.60
Lupines All Varieties	100-Lb. each	.50
Garden Peas, Beans and Canning Peas	Combination ea. for 1-Bu. ea.	.55
Ladino Clover	10-Lb. Packet	.25
Birdsfoot and Big Trefoll	10-Lb. Packet	.25
Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines	5-Lb. Packet	.15

This year, we are happy to be able to offer our many good customers the very best and purest Alfalfa seed that is obtainable. In buying our seed we are very careful to buy only that which meets the most rigid tests. In our processing plants we are equipped with all necessary modern machines for the proper cleaning and processing before we offer for sale. To assure our customers of the highest quality seed obtainable we carefully blend all the various lots; make complete laboratory tests for purity and germination. We are careful in labeling our seed to be sure that they will comply with all state and federal seed laws. By buying direct from the producer, doing our own processing and analyzing, is the reason you can buy your Alfalfa seed from FRAZIER'S at the lowest possible prices. You will find all of our Alfalfa sacked in heavy cotton bags with the U. S. Verified Origin Seal for your protection.

FRAZIER'S KANSAS COMMON ALFALFA—This is one of the most popular Alfalfa seeds known. It is in extreme demand from the Atlantic coast to the Canadian border. It is extremely adapted to cold, heat and drought. We unhesitatingly recommend our Kansas Grown for sowing in any part of the country.

OKLAHOMA APPROVED ALFALFA—Is seed from inspected and Approved fields by the Oklahoma Crop Improvement Association. The association will not approve a field which is not free from disease and noxious weeds.

FRAZIER'S OKLAHOMA COMMON ALFALFA—Was grown in the two northern tiers of counties just across the Kansas state line. You will find this seed also well adapted for sowing in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Affidavit, Certified and Registered Buffalo Alfalfa

BUFFALO: A selection made from the old-time Kansas Common. It was selected and close bred for wilt resistance, seed production and hay tonnage. It is well suited for growing wherever Kansas Common is grown and wherever long stands are desired. Recent tests have shown that it is adapted to certain intermountain areas and in the Pacific States as far north as Washington, in the eastern plains States including Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, and east into the eastern States as far north as New Jersey and Connecticut.

CLOVERS

For Prices see yellow page in front of catalog

LADINO CLOVER—Promises to become one of the most popular clovers. It is being highly recommended by the PMA offices in Kansas and Oklahoma, as well as the State Agriculture colleges, for pasture purposes. It is a perennial and similar to White Dutch only larger and more productive.

RED CLOVER—Our Red Clover is all locally grown and especially adapted to our local growing conditions. Our seed is premium grade and will meet your highest expectations.

ALSIKE CLOVER—Is another of the Clover family that we recommend very highly. It is especially adapted for growing on wet or swampy land and does well when sown alone or in mixtures with grasses for pasture or hay.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Is used extensively when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass for both lawns and pastures.

YELLOW HOP CLOVER—This clover is gaining prominence year by year with County Agents all over the country. It makes an abundance of early spring pasture and does exceptionally well on most any kind of soil. When planted with Bermuda or other pasture grasses it makes one of the finest pasture combinations obtainable. It can be planted in fall or early spring.

SWEET CLOVER, Scarified

WHITE BLOSSOM—Common white blossom sweet clover is a high yielding variety. It will yield more total tons forage than will the common Yellow or Madrid varieties. Common white is an excellent variety for soil improvement and pasture. It tends to produce a coarser stem than Madrid and grows to a greater height.

YELLOW BLOSSOM—Does not grow quite as tall as the White and not as heavy or coarse. It rates better than the White for hay and is preferred by many on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white.

MIXED—Is a mixture of both White and Yellow varieties. Excellent for bees because of its longer blooming season.

MADRID—Sweet clover is a yellow blossom variety. Always in popular demand and is more desirable in every way than common yellow blossom. Madrid matures about one week later than common white blossom sweet clover. It possesses greater leafiness than either of the common strains and the leaves will withstand heavier frosts in the fall than will those of the common varieties. The forage yield of Madrid is significantly higher than that of common yellow, but not as great as that of common white. Madrid forage is more leafy and finer stemmed than white blossom.

HUBAM CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba Annua*)—This is annual White Flowering Sweet Clover and grows more rapidly than the biennial variety the first year in fact, it grows so rapidly that it will even crowd out weeds, if planted broadcast. It is a dandy clover for both pasture and hay and also does well when planted with oats or other small grains. Practically the same as the biennial in food value and chemical analysis. Will re-seed itself. Plant in fall and spring, using fifteen pounds of seed to the acre.

MILLET

WHITE WONDER—An early variety that makes excellent hay. A heavy producer of seed.

GERMAN MILLET—Makes fine quality hay and a heavy seed yield which is excellent for poultry feed. Produces in 60 days.

PROSO or HOG MILLET—A short season crop for dry climates; grown for the seed which is ground to feed hogs and poultry.

SUDAN GRASS

STANDARD SUDAN—This has become the most valuable and widely distributed and adaptable of all the summer annual grass crops. Used for green grazing in central states. Grows well on almost any soil and may be planted the first of June and will carry several head of stock per acre through July, August and September.

SWEET SUDAN—A new and distinct grass sorghum developed by the Texas Agriculture and Experiment Station. Stalks are sweet and juicy and very disease resistant. The plant habit of Sweet Sudan is very much like the common but a little later in maturity. It is more vigorous in its growth and higher yielding in both forage and seed. Grazing tests have indicated that livestock prefer sweet Sudan to common Sudan, the grazing period of the pasture is extended and the coarse stems are eaten readily.

SOY BEANS

HONG KONG—Plants of this variety are erect and fairly bushy covered with gray or towny pubescence. It is the most widely planted Soy Bean in this area. The seed is straw yellow with dark brown hilum and contains 19.01% oil and 43.50% protein. Matures in 120 to 125 days.

LAREDO—Recognized as the best adapted variety for the drier climates. Quite hardy and well adapted for early and late planting. A heavy producer of hay that is high in feed value.

VIRGINIA—One of the best and earliest hay varieties known. It is very valuable as a cover crop also as green feed for dairy cows. Plant 20 pounds per acre in rows.

BLACK WILSON—Probably the earliest of the hay producing variety.

OGDEN—Two weeks later than Hong Kong and stand more erect. Beans are a little higher from ground than Hong Kong, which makes them easier to combine. Seed does not shatter as many other varieties.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

For Prices see yellow page in front of catalog.

ORDER FROM OUR CLOSEST STORE

- ATLAS SORGO**—Is well adapted to dry land and very early or late planting and yields good hay when planted very thick. The white seeds are smaller than kaffir and have a ready sale on the grain market. Stems are juicy sweet and very leafy. Maturity 120 days.
- AXTELL SORGO**—A new crop superior to Atlas by reason of its earliness. Not quite as tall as Atlas but yields heavy tonnage of forage or silage and good grain crop. Not as uniform in height. Drought resistant. A promising new crop. Height 6 to 8 feet—tillers freely. Matures grain in 115 days.
- KAFFIR, BLACKHULL**—The old reliable standard white kaffir.
- HEGARI**—The most popular grain and forage sorghum because of its many uses, wide adaptability, profuse stooling habit. Produces high yields of forage and grain, used as bundle feed, green or dry ensilage and a grain crop. Stems juicy, sweet and slightly brittle when mature.
- DARSO**—Widely adapted though not extensively grown. Resistant to shattering and bird damage and may be planted very early or very late. Stems are stalky, very leafy, juicy and slightly sweet. When cut and cured in the bundles makes the finest quality of feed either ground or fed as hay, with very excellent keeping qualities. Maturity 115 days.
- NORKAN**—Is a new introduction to this section of Kansas. Is was grown extensively in southeastern Kansas in 1946 for the first time and proved its value over other sorghums in withstanding drought and high winds. The stalks are leafy, juicy and very sweet and is a sorghum that we will recommend very highly.
- DWARF GROHOMA**—A combination of Kaffir and cane, producing a large well-filled head. The seed is brownish yellow.
- WESTLAND MILO**—This variety is resistant to pythium root rot, a soil borne disease that frequently reduces the yield of non-resistant varieties. Westland seed is usually brighter in color and the heads extend farther above the leaves than Wheatland.
- PLAINSMAN MILO**—A new kaffir milo hybrid which is a high yielding variety. Stands dry climatic conditons very good. Plants stand erect, has few tillers and seed heads are erect, long and slightly compact. Seeds are rather soft of reddish color and shatter proof.
- MARTIN MILO**—Good combine crop and fine yielder. Resistant to Pythium disease. Grain less palatable than most milos and quite hard. Matures in about 100 days.
- FODDER CANE**—We stock Red Top and Orange Cane, both good fodder varieties and heavy yielders. Sow 60 pounds per acre.
- AFRICAN MILLET**—Similar to sourless orange cane and very popuar with cattlemen as a heavy producer of good hay and fodder.
- KANSAS ORANGE**—Stalks mid-stout, juicy, sweet, leafy. Height 7 to 10 feet, tillers freely. Matures in 120 to 125 days. Excellent crop of high yield and sugar content. Good sorghum molasses variety. Also used extensively for forage.
- SUMAC**—(Red Top) Stalks mid-stout, juicy, sweet, leafy. Height 6 to 8 feet, tillers freely. Matures 120 days. Produces good yield—a good crop and very popular.
- REDLAN COMBINE KAFFIR**—A new combine-type red kaffir. Averages about 42 inches in height and shows fair resistance to lodging. It is as resistant as other kaffirs to chinch bugs and is more resistant than any combine milo. Has medium dark red seed that does not discolor or weather as much as other milo grains. The top 6 inches of stalk dries with the head reducing the amount of damp stalk particles mixed with the grain and lessens danger of spoilage in the bin.

COW PEAS

For Prices see yellow sheet in front of catalog.

- HEREFORDS**—This is becoming one of the real cash crops. It will grow on practically all kinds of soil; is of easy culture; a rapid grower as well as a good cover crop. It may be used for hay, ensilage or pasture. The seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption. Very drought resistant. Plant from April 1st to September 1st.
- NEW ERA**—One of the more important hay soil building sorts. Maturity 80 days.
- RED RIPPER**—One of the best cow peas you can plant. Produces a heavy yield and seed will frequently come up as a volunteer crop in the spring.
- CHINESE RED**—Widely adapted and extensively used in this section of the country. The seed is in good demand and commands a good price at market time. Grows quick and may be combine harvested and because of early maturity two crops are frequently produced in one season. Maturity 70 days.
- BROWN CROWDER**—A widely used, all purpose variety. Plant dark green, thick-stemmed and branching. Pods round, plump, blunt, medium green, filled with brownish peas crowded tightly together. Maturity 80 days.
- BROWN EYE**—A popular variety for canning and green shelled peas. Pods purple, somewhat tough, seeds smooth, medium, cream-white with buff to brown eye. Maturity 75 days.
- BLACK EYE**—Strong semi-bush plants with many half runners. Pods large, long and easily shelled. Green peas large and attractive, reach full maturity about 15 days later and have good keeping qualities as dried peas. Maturity 70 days.

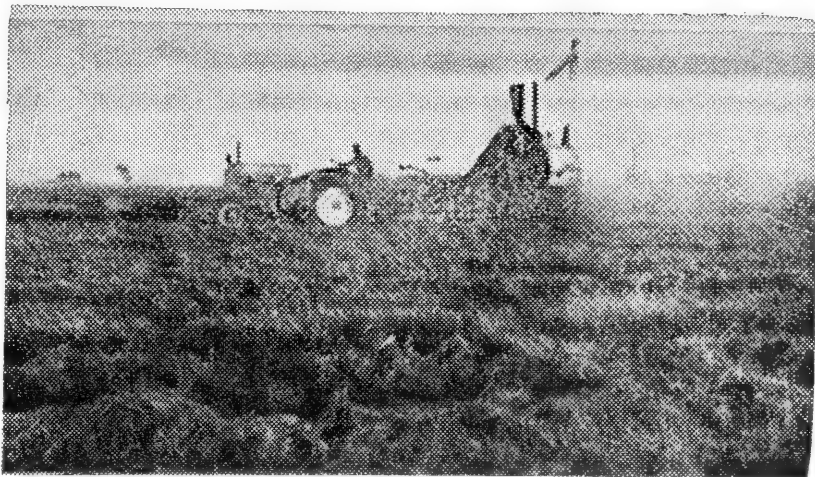
KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Pasture, Hay, Soil Builder, Seed

For prices see yellow page in front of catalog.

KOREAN—The most popular of all varieties. Outstanding for its many uses; hay; seed; pasture and soil improvement; and soil erosion control.

When planted with oats, wheat, rye or barley it helps to increase their yield. Grows on all types of soil—sweet or sour. More Korean Lespedeza is grown in the United States than all other varieties combined. Korean is adapted from southern Iowa to the gulf of Mexico and from central Kansas east to the Atlantic.



Combining Korean Lespedeza Seed near Coffeyville.
Note the tall thick growth.

"Your soil fertility is a bank account—you cannot check against it after the original deposit is exhausted unless you put some more in.—Cyril G. Hopkins.

Lespedeza should always be inoculated when grown for the first time on a field as it is a nitrogen gathering legume. Being an annual, Korean roots die each fall and deposit humus and nitrogen in the soil for use by following crops.

Lespedeza, like all other legumes, flourishes best when lime and phosphorous are abundant in the soil; but unlike Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Red Clover, Lespedeza will make a very satisfactory growth on land needing three or four tons of lime per acre.

Lespedeza may be seeded at rates of 20 to 50 pounds per acre, depending on results expected the first year. In mixtures Lespedeza may be added at from 5 to 15 pounds to assure thorough reseeding.

Date of sowing—January to May inclusive, depending on locality. Best results come from early sowing of well inoculated seed in small grain on land of medium fertility.

Sericea Lespedeza

A perennial species becoming popular for its value as a soil erosion crop and as a food and cover crop for wild game. Yields good quality hay on fertile, sandy soils too low in lime for Alfalfa and seed high in protein. Plants send up numerous leafy stems 2 to 4 feet tall.

INOCULATION — ALWAYS Inoculate LEGUMES with LEGUME-AID Nitrogen fixing bacteria. Does not clog seed drill. Costs only a few cents per acre. For prices see page 20.

Permanent Pasture and Lawn Grasses

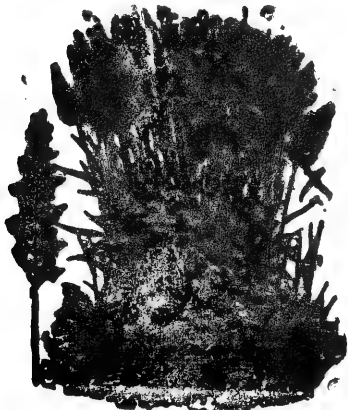
For quantity prices by express or freight see yellow page at front of catalog.

Prices are subject to market fluctuations.

TIMOTHY—As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. Makes excellent spring and summer grazing and is usually sown at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre. When Red Clover is sown with it at the rate of 6 pounds per acre with 8 pounds of Timothy it makes an excellent combination.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS OR MEADOW FESCUE—

This is one of the best combinations for permanent pasture that we know of and have found that it adapts itself to different soils and conditions very readily. It gives a large amount of early and late pasture and does not freeze out or winter kill. It is very drought resistant. Usually sown 15 to 25 pounds per acre.



Red Top Grass

RED TOP GRASS—Is a perennial turf forming grass. It is well adapted to wet or moist soil, low in fertility and on acid lands for hay. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or in soils which are inclined to wash from heavy rains.

ORCHARD GRASS—Does well on all kinds of soil and more especially on soil that is inclined to be sandy.

KANSAS GROWN ACHENBACH BROME GRASS—Is gaining popularity each year on account of its good quality pasture during the dry, hot summer months. It is rather difficult to get a stand of Brome and the seed needs to be hand sown and covered very lightly.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Sown in the fall will make an abundance of pasture the first season. When used with Korean Lespedeza you have an unbeatable combination. It is not definitely necessary to have a prepared seed bed, but results have shown that you will get a better stand by so doing. When sown at the rate of one pound to 100 sq. ft. in your lawn, you will have a beautiful lawn throughout the winter.

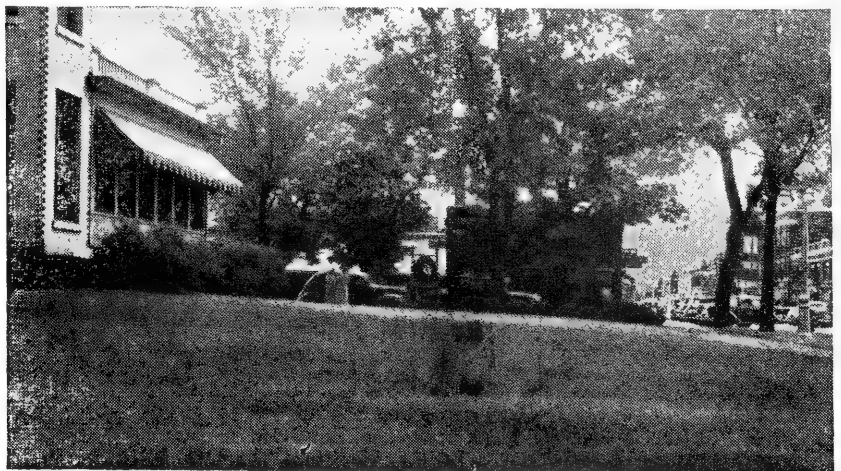
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The standard grass for lawns and pastures all over America for the past century. It is winter hardy and turf forming.

BERMUDA—Without a doubt the most dependable turf forming grass yet to be found. Unsurpassed for lawns and pastures. Does exceptionally well under dry sunny conditions. Good in mixtures with other lawn and pasture grasses, such as common rye grass, White Dutch Clover, Lespedeza and Hop Clover. It can be purchased both hulled and unhulled. We recommend the hulled as it germinates much quicker than the unhulled. However, the unhulled can be planted a few weeks earlier than the hulled.

KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE: Kentucky 31 fescue is a perennial, bunch grass which, when kept grazed or mowed closely, forms a thick, heavy sod. Being a perennial, it makes a permanent pasture without reseeding. Perhaps Kentucky 31 fescue differs most from other grasses in its wide adaptability. No grass of which we have knowledge will make as satisfactory growth under as many different conditions. It has given good results on some poor, run-down soils, on wet marshy land and under many other conditions where other grasses have failed. It is particularly well adapted to wet, cold-natured land. No doubt, one thing that enables Kentucky 31 fescue to thrive under such adverse circumstances is its tremendous root system. Probably no other common forage grass develops so extensively below ground. Though good sods have been established on poor soil, Kentucky 31 fescue gives best results on fertile land.

QUICK GREEN LAWN GRASS

MIXTURE—A mixture that has proven itself over and over. We believe that it is better than straight blue grass. It is made up principally of blue grass and Rye Grass and other grasses that will grow rapidly and make a good showing immediately. For a nice, thick lawn sow one pound to 100 square feet.



A QUICK GREEN lawn at the Skinner Funeral Home in Coffeyville.

Feed Everything You Grow

with this complete,
balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food



FIELD CORN

Open pollinated varieties—See yellow sheet for prices

MIDLAND—This is the standard comparison of all yellow corn. It will consistently outyield other varieties over a period of years. Maturity 100 to 110 days.

REIDS YELLOW DENT—Not quite so large a corn as Midland and will mature in 100 to 110 days.

LARGE YELLOW DENT—Another of the more popular corns grown in Oklahoma and Southern Kansas. Always makes exceptional yields under favorable conditions. Maturity 120 days.

FRAZIER'S MORTGAGELIFTER—This has proven to be the best 90 day corn in existence. Yields of 50 to 65 bushels per acre are not unusual.

FRAZIER'S 75 DAY DENT—A very early yellow corn that has proven itself under almost any weather or soil condition. Stiff stalk, small cob and deep rich kernels.

ST. CHAS. WHITE—One of the most dependable of the white corn. A good producer of grain and excellent silage corn. Maturity 110 days.

EARLY ADAMS—Plant this in March and you will have the earliest white roasting ears in your neighborhood. Also a good feeding corn. Maturity 65 days.

WHITE JUNE—Possesses the drought resistance of White June corn and the milling qualities of the best Sure-cropper types. Twelve to fourteen rows and ears up to 10 inches long. Maturity 75 days.

SILVERMINE (White)—Another popular variety often used as roasting ears and also for silage. Kernels white, medium in size, 16 to 19 rows. Maturity 110 days.

PRIDE OF SALINE—Has been a favorite for many years throughout the tristate area. Very productive and a high yielder. Maturity 90 to 100 days. (White)

IOWA GOLDMINE—Rather large ears. This variety has been grown successfully in this area for the past several years. Maturity 90 to 100 days.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—Another popular white variety which derives its name from Boone County, Missouri, and is beyond a doubt one of the heaviest yielders. Maturity 100 days.

For other varieties of Open Pollinated seed corn see yellow Price List.

HYBRID CORN

See yellow sheet in front of catalog for all corn prices.

U. S. 13—For the past five years this variety has proven its value to the corn raisers of this section of the country. In drought years it has proven a success where many others have failed. It will produce on thin land and is very resistant to insects. Maturity 100 to 110 days.

MISSOURI 313—This is an upbreed of the old reliable U. S. 13 and has also proven its value during the drought years and also the heat of the summer months. We recommend this for uplands in this area, but will be a good yielder on any soil. Maturity 110 days.

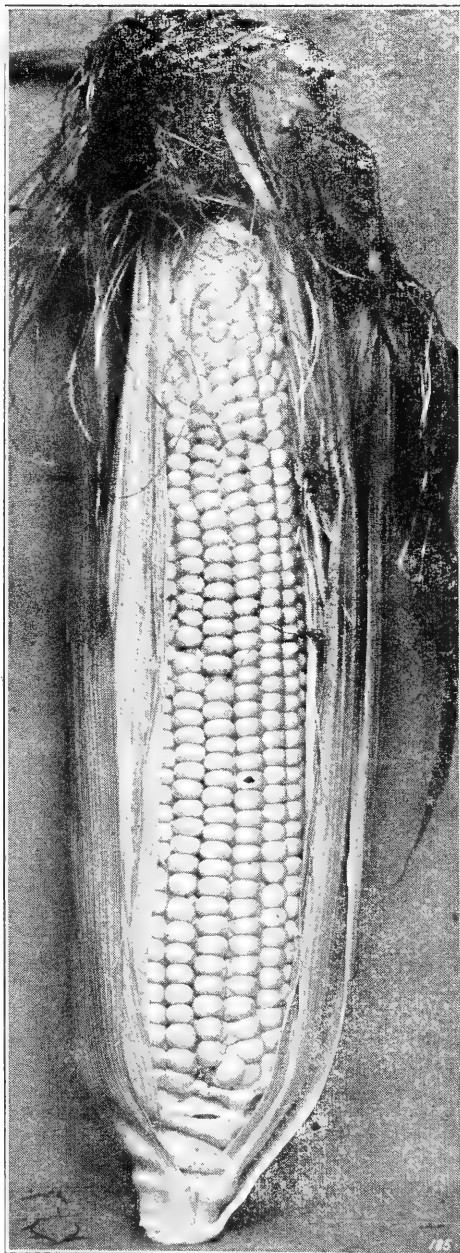
MISSOURI NO. 8—Another old favorite with many planters. It produces many two eared stalks under favorable conditions.

MISSOURI NO. 148—A corn that yields well on either light or heavy soil and does especially well on rich bottom land. Deep rooted, stands well and is resistant to heat, drought and insects. This variety has led all Hybrids in Missouri experiments the past ten years. Maturity 115 days.

MISSOURI KING J3—Ensilage corn. Late maturing, 135 days. A hybrid that produces lots of foliage on a rather tall vigorous growing stalk, and will at the same time produce a heavy yield of grain. Part of this number is of white inheritance, but the grain will be yellow color. Two ears per stalk are common. If you want lots of fodder and grain to fill the silo, use J3.

MISSOURI KING 77—90 day corn. A real good early hybrid that will yield up with the best hybrids of much later maturity. It can be planted early to avoid late summer drought, or can be planted late and still mature a big crop of sound corn. The stalk is very stiff, rather short, and uniform with ears about hip high. The ear shank is medium strong making ideal for mechanical pickers. The grain is of medium dent, yellow and free from disease. This hybrid is especially noted for fast maturity with high yields, very strong roots and stalks, freedom from disease, uniformity and good shucking qualities. It is adapted for both upland and bottomland.

OLD NICK'S SEED TREATMENT—Helps protect corn from squirrels, moles, mice, heartbugs, wire worms, pheasants, crows or any pest that attacks seed in the ground. Will not clog in planter. Price 16 oz. \$1.50.



U. S. 13

Hudson Sprayers and Dusters

All Prices FOB Shipping Point



Hudson Climax, Jr.

2 3/4 Gallon Open-Top

No. 341-G—A popular pattern for smaller jobs or for women to use because of its small capacity and light weight. Wide opening permits easy filling, emptying or cleaning thoroughly.

Price \$11.20 each.



Hudson Booster

3 1/4 Gallon

No. 291-G—Hudson Booster offers greatest value at a most favorable price. An efficient pump builds pressure on the very first stroke. Filling is simplified by a convenient funnel top. It is adapted for all spraying purposes. Price \$7.60 each.



Hudson Cardinal

3 Quart Continuous "2-Way"

The Hudson Cardinal is particularly effective for handling fly oils in the dairy barn milk house, creamery, etc., preparations to eradicate lice, mites, and diseases in the poultry house, insecticides, disinfectants, deodorants, and similar preparations in schools, theatres, clubs, office building, hotel restaurants and similar places. Price \$2.30 each.



Hudson Cadet Duster

No. 673—The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insecticide powders. A great favorite with the poultry man and exterminators. Price 65c each.



Hudson Perfection

4 Gallon Open-Top

No. 310-G—Big six-inch opening insures easy filling, emptying and cleaning. Drains completely dry. Unusually large capacity and high pressure adapt it for any spraying purpose.

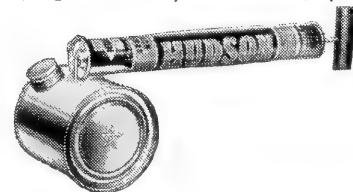
Price \$13.20 each.



Hudson Comet

1 Quart Continuous Sprayer

No. 431—The Hudson Comet is particularly adapted for fly oils and repellants, stock dips, agricultural insecticides and similar preparations in the dairy preparations in the dairy barn, poultry house, hog pen, garden, etc., as well as for restaurants, hotels, clubs, apartments, etc. Price \$1.10 each.



Hudson Vapor

1 Pint

No. 222—Here is Hudson quality at a moderate price. Heavy tinplate pumps that have the "Nu-Action" plungers. Will do a splendid job around the home or farm. Price 45c each.



Hudson Admiral Duster

No. 766-B—The Hudson Admiral Duster will effectively apply any insecticide dust, particularly desirable for use of Rotenone, sulphur, kryocide, pyrethrum, etc. Price \$2.00 each.

DU PONT'S

Insecticides—Fungicides—Weed and Brush Killers For the Farm

Prices Subject to Change



Livestock Spray And Dip No. 30

2-lb. bag	\$1.70 ea.
11-lb. bag	7.50 ea.

Contains both DDT and BHC in proper proportions to control flies, ticks, lice, mange, mites, scabies, and gnats. A versatile insecticide which can be used for spraying or dipping Cattle (except Dairy), Sheep, Hogs, Goats, Horses, and buildings.



"Deenate" 50W (50% DDT Wettable Powder

4-lb. bag	2.40 ea.
1-lb. can	\$.90 ea.

"Deenate" 75W (75% DDT Wettable Powder)

1-lb. can	\$1.25 ea.
3-lb. bag	2.60 ea.

"Lexone" 10GW 10% BHC Wettable Powder)

1-lb. can	\$.90 ea.
6-lb. bag	3.25 ea.



"Marlate" 2-MR

(Emulsifiable Methoxychlor)

1-gal. can	\$4.60 per gal.
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For spraying Grain Bins, Cattle, Forage crops, Corn, and Vegetables. Contains 2 lbs. technical Methoxychlor per gal.

"Marlate" 50 (50% Methoxychlor Wettable Powder)

4-lb. bag	\$3.25 each
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Safe residual insecticide for fruits, vegetables, cattle, and grain bins.

"Fermate" (Ferbom) Fungicide

3-lb. bags	\$2.50 ea.
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For the control of Fruit and Ornamental diseases on Apples, Grapes, Roses, and others.

Lead Arsenate

1-lb. bag	\$.60 ea.
4-lb. bag	1.85 ea.



Dairy Cattle Spray

1-lb. can	\$1.25 ea.
2-lb. can	2.25 ea.
4-lb. bag	4.00 ea.

The safe residual fly spray for Dairy Cattle. Wettable powder formulation containing 50% Methoxychlor.



Dairy Barn Insecticide

(Lindane and Methoxychlor Mixture)

1-lb. can	\$1.45 ea.
4-lb. bag	5.00 ea.

Combination of Lindane and Methoxychlor to give quick kill and long residual in Dairy Barns and other buildings. Controls flies, lice, ticks, gnats, and other insects. Approved for occasional use on Dairy Cattle for tick and lice control.

Dry Lime Sulfur

1-lb.	\$.60 each
5-lb.	2.50 each

"Sulforon" Wettable Sulfur (Micro Fine

5-lb. bags	\$1.35 each
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Du Pont 24-D, 245-T Ester Brush Killer

(Contains 2 lbs. 24-D Acid and 2 lbs. 245-T Acid Equivalent, both in low volatile glycol ester form, per gal)

1 gal. cans	\$13.45 per gal.
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Du Pont 245-T Ester Brush Killer

(Contains 4 lbs. 245-T Acid Equivalent per gal. low volatile glycol form)

1 gal. cans	\$15.00 per gal.
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Du Pont 24-D Amine Weed Killer

(Contains 4 lbs. 24-D Acid Equivalent per gal.)

1 gal. cans	\$6.75 per gal.
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TCA Weed Killer (90% Sodium TCA)

10-lb. can	\$6.00 each
50 lb. drum	26.50 each

"Ammate" Weed Killer

2 lb. bottles	\$1.00 each
6 lb. bags	2.75 each



For
Better Flowers
—and more of them

use good seed, bulbs and plants, and feed them Vigoro, the complete, balanced diet. Feed your lawn, vegetables, shrubs, and trees, too.

Clean, odorless, easy to use, and economical.

VIGORO
Complete plant food

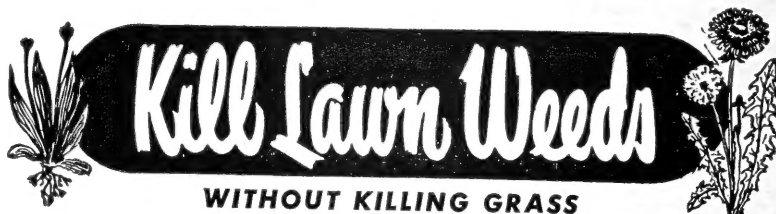


ENDOPEST

No longer is it necessary to know whether chewing insects, sucking insects or fungus diseases are taking your prize flowers or vegetables. EndoPest controls sucking insects, chewing insects and many fungus diseases. **8 oz. applicator gun 79c complete; 8 oz. refill cartridge 59c; 2-lb. pouring spout package \$1.98 each.**

Vigoro

1-lb. bags	.....	\$ .15
5-lb. bags	.....	.55
10-lb. bags	.....	.95
25-lb. bags	.....	1.70
50-lb. bags	.....	2.80
100-lb. bags	.....	4.55



WITHOUT KILLING GRASS

SPRAY **WEEDONE** THE FAMOUS
2.4D
WEED-KILLER

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Weed your lawn the easy way. Spray weeds with Weedone and watch them curl up, dry up, and die in two to three weeks. No digging, no pulling. Here is the modern way to kill dandelions,

plantains, heal-all, poison ivy, ragweed, wild garlic, wild morning glory.
Trial Size can 75c Covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Quart \$2.50 Covers 5,000 sq. ft.
Gallon \$7.50 Covers 1/2 acre

FULTON'S
PLANTABBS
Odorless Plant Food Tablets
Containing Vitamin B₁

Good for everything that grows in soil. Use in place of old style fertilizer. **Pkt. 10 tablets 10c; 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c.**

ENDOWEED

Is a chemical compound that kills common weeds, tops, stems, roots and all, without injury to ordinary grasses. It is absorbed by the plant, disrupting normal growth. It can be used on lawns, roadsides, fence rows, vacant lots, pastures, and other areas where weeds are troublesome. It is used to control Bindweed, Thistles and other broad-leaved weeds in small grain crops without sterilizing the soil or harming the crop. **1/2 pt. treats 2,000 square ft. 1/2 Pt. \$1.00; Pt. \$1.65; Q. \$2.75; Gal. \$8.50.**

PERTHENE

The plant growth hormone which causes the blooms to set. It stimulates normal, healthy plants to produce more and finer tomatoes. It causes the blooms to develop into fruit without true pollination, thus producing meaty, finer flavored tomatoes with few or no seeds. Just spray the blooms. This package makes one gallon. **Pkt. 25c.**



HARD SEED FACTS

1. Hard Seeds are those which have seed coats that do not absorb water, therefore, are not likely to germinate immediately after sowing.
2. The best ripened seed contains the most hard seed.
3. The percentage of hard seed in a lot may increase with reduction in moisture content.
4. Fifty per cent of the hard seed of some kinds such as Alfalfa usually germinates within 2 weeks.
5. One advantage of hard seed is that it does not all grow at the same time.
6. Hard seeds furnish insurance in getting stands.
7. Commercial seed contains less hard seed than seed when harvested because of scarifying effect of hulling many seeds.
8. Scarifying is not recommended unless seed is to be sown soon.

Seeds which do not germinate are not necessarily dead seeds. Some go through a period of dormancy which may extend from the time of ripening for a few weeks or many months.

A common kind of dormancy with cultivated leguminous crops is that of "hard seed." Hard seeds are those not capable of absorbing water. Since both oxygen and water are required for germination, hard seeds do not germinate readily.

Various factors influence the percentage of hard seed in a given lot of leguminous seeds. The variety, state of maturity, weather or some other factor may affect it.

In sowing Alfalfa at 10 pounds per acre, more than 2,000,000 seeds are sown or approximately 50 seeds per square foot. An equal seeding of red clover will place about 75 seeds per square foot. In both cases this is much more than needed to obtain a good stand.

State Agricultural Experiment stations recognize that hard seeds are not detrimental to obtaining stands as shown by the following comments.

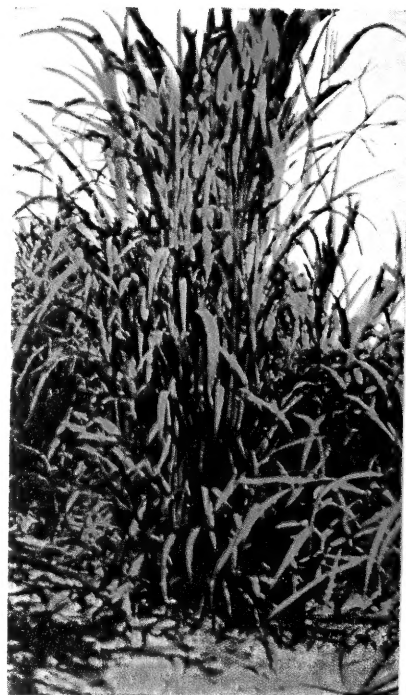
From Oregon—"We do not regard hard seed as a handicap of any kind. In most cases it is an advantage to have hard seed because it furnishes what amounts to insurance in getting stands. Under field conditions many of the seeds which grade as hard in the laboratory germinate rather promptly."

From Iowa—"Hard seeds usually germinate soon enough after planting in the field to justify their inclusion with readily germinable seeds in determining rates of seeding."

The above was copied from the National Farm & Garden bureau Clipping Sheet No. 4. Edited by W. A. Wheeler, Forage & Seed Specialist.



MISSOURI NO. 148 HYBRID



SUDAN GRASS

Fraziers

SEED STORES

Independence - Harper - Coffeyville

Spring 1953



S-100 SOYBEANS



KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE